The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6238. — NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1871. — PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE RING'S LAST HOPE.

Desperate Counter Movement by Mayor Hall.

He Removes Connolly from the Controllership.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan Designated as His Successor.

Probability of Violence Being Resorted to by the Ring.

Extraordinary Position of the City Government.

Mr. Green's Appointment as Deputy Controller Satisfactory to the People.

The desperate movements of the leaders of the Tammany Ring in their struggle for existence follow one another so fast that it is impossible to tell what a day may bring forth.

The action of Controller CONNOLLY in keeping his position in defiance of Mayor HALL, and appointing Mr. GREEN as his Deputy, with full power to act as Chief, has fallen like a thunderbolt on the Ring. As was to be expected Mayor HALL has resolved on desperate measures to save himself and friends, so he announces the removal of Controller CONNOLLY and the appointment of Gen. McCLELLAN as his successor. In the letter addressed to the latter gentleman HALL uses ominous language, for he states that an acceptance of the appointment will not only preserve the public credit, but the public peace. The letters will be found below, and fully explain themselves, and they are calculated to hasten the issue. The crisis is now at hand, and the next twenty-four hours may witness events never before seen in this or any other municipality.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 16, 1871.

SIR: I am advised that your action in remitting absolutely during a specified term of several months to a Deputy Controller all and every power and duty of Controller is such a relinquishment of your office, and so antagonistic to a legal construction of the spirit of the charter, that your procedure is equivalent in law to a resignation of your office as Controller of the City of New-York, and I hereby accept such resignation.

I am also advised that when the power of appointment to office is given without restriction upon, or without express statutory enactment regarding, the power of removal, the latter exists as an incident to the power of appointment, and that the process of impeachment is a merely co-ordinate but not conflicting power to remove in effect an impeached officer by procuring a vacancy.

Therefore, to save all question, I also hereby remove you from the head of the Finance Department. Very truly yours,

A. OAKEY HALL,
Mayor of the City of New-York.

To RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, late Controller of the City of New-York.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR: The action of RICHARD B. CONNOLLY in retiring from the discharge of official duties for a term of five months has created a vacancy in the office of Controller of the City of New-York as I am advised and believe. The public interests demand that it should be filled immediately by some gentleman of acknowledged ability, not directly connected with local politics, and whose name commands the respect and confidence of the people of the City, State and country, as well as of the financial centres in Europe.

The credit of the City has been attacked. It must be defended and maintained. The administration of its financial affairs must be placed beyond even the shadow of suspicion or of intrigue. This is due alike to its creditors and to our citizens, all of whom have an interest in its good name and success, and look forward to the early completion of its great works of improvement now in progress, with the most important of which you have been for a year past prominently connected. Your extended reputation, and your varied experience in the execution of public and private trusts of great magnitude, especially fit you for this position, and *at this time*; while your entire freedom from all local and political complications will insure almost unqualified public approval of your acceptance of the responsibilities which belong to it.

I therefore tender you the office of Controller, and earnestly urge you to accept it.

I am aware that your full retirement from the important position you hold in the Department of Docks will become a matter of great regret not only to yourself but to the Department and the public, yet its operations will be promoted rather than impeded by your acceptance; because, while your administration of the finances of the City will inure to the benefit of the dock improvements in common with all the other departments and save all from the danger which now threatens them, your advice and counsel and supervision must still be extended to whomsoever shall occupy your place in that Department should you cease to hold it.

I am confident your acceptance of the Controllership will at once restore that public confidence in the financial administration of the City which is absolutely necessary, in my judgment, to preserve not alone the public credit but the public peace.

I ask, therefore, your prompt acceptance.

A. OAKEY HALL.

To Gen. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

THE PEOPLE'S CONTROLLER.

Mr. Andrew H. Green's Acceptance of the Office Tendered Him—Important Letters from Ex-Mayor Havemeyer and Mr. Connolly.

The announcement made in the TIMES yesterday, that Controller CONNOLLY, at the suggestion of Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, had appointed Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, of the Central Park Commission, Deputy Controller, with the full powers of Controller, was the talk of the town. This was clearly tantamount to the surrender of all his papers and documents to a gentleman who will undoubtedly make the fairest examination of them in the interest of the public. This movement was about the last thing that SWEENY, TWEED and HALL calculated upon. They had intended to throw CONNOLLY overboard, to appoint STORRS, who is now Deputy Controller, temporarily in his place, and afterward relieving STORRS, put in a man of their own choice who would manipulate the accounts to the complete exculpation of his masters. CONNOLLY, who was certainly not more guilty than the rest, objected to being made the sole victim of the exposure, and hence this short cut to the fair treatment of the papers in his office. The correspondence which has passed between the parties to the new plan is as follows:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1871.

Richard B. Connolly, Esq.:

SIR: I have considered the questions which you have submitted to me, and, to prevent the possibility of misapprehension, reduce my advice to writing.

1. On the assumption of your innocence of the charges made against you, I do not consider resignation of your office as your proper course. Your duty is to give every facility to the fullest investigation, and to abide the result.

2. In your answer to the request of Mayor HALL for your resignation, you have stated that your official acts which have been impeached, were "supervised and approved by the superior vigilance" of Mayor HALL; that equal responsibility for them attaches to him; and that, in his affidavit in the pending litigation, these acts were adopted and vindicated by him. [illegible]

Even if you are conscious of having done wrong in your trust, you owe it to the community not to commit another wrong, but to make every reparation within your power.

To surrender your office into the hands of a confederate would be a fresh betrayal of your trust, and, while it might damage yourself, would fail of doing justice to the community. No man selected by Mayor HALL can, without some other moral support from the community, have the public confidence. He will be encumbered by a suspected understanding with the "Boss" of the "Ring," as by the acceptance of the favor you practically make your own successor. As the law now stands he can assume your office only by an arrangement, to which you are a party, to create a vacancy for him. The man you give place to ought not to be a tool of those implicated in the transactions which excite the public distrust and alarm. He should be the nominee of the citizens now seeking to protect the people. In that way alone can he have the confidence of the public or improve the credit of the City.

Fortunately the law affords a perfect solution of the case. By section 3 of chapter 574 of the laws of 1871, you are authorized to appoint a Deputy Controller, who shall, "in addition to his other powers, possess every power and shall perform every duty belonging to the office of Controller, whenever the said Controller shall by due written authority, and during a period to be specified in such authority, designate and authorize the said Deputy Controller to possess the power and perform the duty aforesaid."

My advice to you is to forthwith appoint ANDREW H. GREEN as such Deputy Controller; to leave him to exercise the full powers of your office, without conditions and without interference, with complete custody of all books and papers belonging to your office, with the appointment of all persons whom he may think necessary to protect the public property and interests, and to enable him to carry out the most searching investigation, and to aid the Committee appointed for that purpose.

I have carefully considered the selection I recommend. Mr. GREEN has knowledge and experience in the affairs of the City, has the most reliable character for integrity, has no relations which could mislead him by bad influence, and is strong in the public confidence. If you adopt my advice I shall insist on his accepting the disagreeable duty for the sake of the public interest.

Yours, respectfully, W. F. HAVEMEYER.

SEPT. 16, 1871.

Hon. William F. Havemeyer:

SIR: Acknowledging the kindness which dictated your note to me of this date, and yielding to the force of its suggestions, I have determined to accept and favor the advice it offers. In thus acting, I am governed by a warm desire to restore the City Department over which I preside to the confidence of the community, and to secure such an examination of the affairs of the City as will satisfy the just demands of the public. I have, therefore, appointed Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN to the office of Deputy Controller, believing his known character for ability and integrity, fortified by your approbation, will furnish abundant assurance that the financial administration of the City will be satisfactory, and will enable the Department to command the necessary funds at once to discharge its obligations to the laborers upon our public works, forming as they do the most meritorious class of the City's creditors.

Very respectfully yours,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1871.

Mr. Andrew H. Green:

MY DEAR SIR: The office of Deputy Controller of this City having become vacant by the removal of Mr. RICHARD A. STORRS, I hereby designate and appoint you, ANDREW H. GREEN, Deputy Controller of the City of New-York.

I earnestly press upon you the acceptance of this office. The critical juncture in the affairs of the City and the condition of public sentiment seem to demand that the important transactions of my Department should be conducted by one possessing the unlimited confidence of the public. In determining upon the action required by the present exigency, I have been guided by the advice of gentlemen whose responsibility and prominence elevate them above all suspicion of unfair or interested motive. I am endeavoring to act with sincere regard to the public interest; and to insure it against possible sacrifice, and pursuing the authority and phraseology of the statute, I hereby designate and authorize you to possess the power and perform all and every duty belonging to the office of Controller of the City of New-York from the time of this appointment to the 1st day of February, 1872.

Very respectfully,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Controller of the City of New-York.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 16, 1871.

Mr. Richard A. Storrs:

MY DEAR SIR: Circumstances, which seem to me imperative, require a change in the office of Deputy Controller of this City. They do not at all reflect upon your official rectitude, but regard only the public interests. With the kindest feeling toward you, I am obliged to notify you of your removal. You will therefore please take notice that I hereby remove you from the office of Deputy Controller of the City of New-York.

Very truly yours,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN has accepted the trust thus confided in him, and was, on Saturday, properly qualified for his duties. He has taken proper measures to prevent any further "burglary" in the Controller's office, either by W. M. TWEED or any other of his confederates.

Probable Action of the United Germans.

The address and appeal of the German Republican Central Committee to the German Democracy, urging joint and united action in the matter of the Municipal disorders and the war against the Tammany Ring, has created a favorable impression, not only among the leaders of the German Democracy, but also among the citizens generally. No official action in reference to the document on the part of the German Democratic General Committee has as yet been taken, but it has been received by the Executive Committee of that body, which, it is understood, is preparing a plan for united action. The German Republican address, together with a report of the Executive Committee on the subject, it is understood, will be submitted at a meeting, which is to be called within a few days, when it is probable that a conference will be appointed.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

How Recent Developments Have Been Received—Gov. Hoffman's Late Visit to the City—Precautions Against Burglary at the Controller's Office.

There can be no doubt that Mr. CONNOLLY's action in the appointment of Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN as Deputy Controller, with full power over all books and papers, has been received by the public with profound feelings of satisfaction. It has been surmised that the Ring programme was to make CONNOLLY resign, and then Mr. HALL would appoint immaculate public virtue, in the person of Judge HILTON, to fill the position. He would then proceed to cover up everything with a beautiful, clean, snowy, damp blanket of eminent respectability and routine, and everybody would be permitted to escape with their pockets lined. This little game has been completely upset by Mr. CONNOLLY, and the character of ANDREW H. GREEN is so distinguished for severe probity and high talent that his appointment is understood by all as the beginning of the end. Gov. HOFFMAN's visit to New-York was not productive of the great results the Ring believed possible. In fact, it is pretty broadly hinted that on Saturday, when the Mayor called upon him at his rooms in the Clarendon, he refused to accede to his request for a private conference. There was rather a bustling scene at the hotel all the morning, for Democratic politicians of every grade hurried there to call upon the Governor. There was, however, a notable exception to this among the gentlemen of the Sam Tilden school, or as they are facetiously termed the silk stocking Democrats, who were conspicuous by their absence. His Excellency returned to Albany by the 3:40 P. M. train, and the Mayor left shortly afterward for Matteawan, N. J., where he has a little place. Hon. THOS. C. FIELDS remains at his little place in Manhattanville, profoundly silent and motionless. He is of opinion that at this conjuncture silence is golden, but he quite deceives himself if he thinks that people ignore his position in the Ring. The talk and gossip in the hotels point to a very different conclusion. At the Fifth-avenue, where last evening a great crowd was collected as usual in the halls and parlors, there was a very general discussion of Mr. CONNOLLY's last move in the great game of chess which honor and honesty are playing against vice and corruption for the soul of New-York. Mr. FIELDS' name was not forgotten, but was repeatedly mentioned in the bitterest terms, and a prominent lawyer declared that if he was allowed to digest his plunder undisturbed it would be a disgrace to the New-York Bar. Among the keen men of business who assemble nightly at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, the question of the Ring's defeat is no longer mooted, and the grand topic seems to be what will be the effect on the old leaders of the Democracy.

At the St. Nicholas and the Grand Central, the St. James and the Hoffman House, Mr. CONNOLLY's action was canvassed under every possible light, and was considered wonderfully shrewd. In fact, at the Grand Central a gentleman who looked like a rural Democrat of good position, blurted out, "Gentlemen, don't deceive yourselves. CONNOLLY never did this on his own head. I see the hand of Joab in this. I mean of SAM TILDEN. And I'll tell you what it is, the good old days of the Democracy are going to be revived, and HAVEMEYER, ANDREW GREEN, SAM TILDEN, and the good old leaders are going to purge the party of its ruffians." But a smart little man beside him shook his head and replied, "Don't you deceive yourself, either, friend. We're getting rid of our Napoleons, and we're in the middle of our revolution, but we're not going to restore the Bourbons. Mind that. After the revolution comes the republic." This was said very excitedly, and seemed to attract considerable attention.

At the Court-house the Controller's office was all lighted up, and when a reporter of the TIMES endeavored to get in he discovered that extra watchmen had been engaged and the place lighted up to prevent any possible renewal of attempts at burglary upon the vouchers that remain. The anxiety of HALL and SWEENY must be terrible, for there are vouchers still in the office which may tell tremendous tales. One of the Ring leaders has endeavored to save himself by flat burglary, but there is no reason to doubt that documentary evidence remains in the Controller's office which will be sufficient to convict him of malfeasance in numberless cases. It was possibly a conviction that desperate men will not stick at anything that prompted the new Deputy Controller to take these precautions. The reporter of the TIMES called upon him at his residence, and found him at a late hour up and working with a quiet zeal very reassuring to the citizens who so anxiously are awaiting developments. He had the following short conversation with him:

REPORTER—I was at the Court-house to-night, and found unusual precautions had been taken there. Was it by your order?

Mr. A. H. GREEN—Yes. I stepped down this afternoon, and directed some extra precautions, such as having additional watchmen and lighting the lamps. I thought it advisable, though I am not aware that there was any actual necessity.

REPORTER—Do you enter on your official duties to-morrow morning?

Mr. A. H. GREEN—Yes, Sir. I have written no letter, but I have expressed my acceptance of the trust verbally to Mr. HAVEMEYER.

REPORTER—There is an impression abroad that Mr. TILDEN and other leaders of the Democracy in its past days are endeavoring to restore the party to its old standing, and to resume their old leadership, expelling the present Ring men from the councils of the Democracy, repudiating them *in toto*.

Mr. GREEN—I believe that to be an error. I can only answer for myself, and I am actuated solely by my feeling of citizenship. But I earnestly believe that the same spirit animates others. I think we all desire to rescue the City without respect of parties or thought of other issues.

REPORTER—But was there nothing political in Gov. HOFFMAN's visit to the City, and his conference with HALL?

Mr. GREEN—I cannot tell. Has the Governor left?

REPORTER—He returned to Albany on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. GREEN—I know there was a conference, but I know nothing of what was done, or even of who were present.

REPORTER—Do you anticipate that any effort will be made to get CONNOLLY to strike hands again with the Ring, and dismiss you before you become possessed of the knowledge that will destroy them? There is such a rumor.

Mr. GREEN—I think it has no foundation in fact, and deserves not the least consideration.

PUBLIC CORRUPTION.

Its Social Causes—Address by Rev. Dr. Thompson.

Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, preached a sermon last evening chiefly directed to young men, the subject being: "The Social Causes of Public Corruption." There was a large congregation present, largely composed of young men. Dr. THOMPSON selected, as the basis of his discourse, the first two verses of the first, and the entire second chapter of the Book of the Prophet Isaiah. Such prodigious crimes, he said, had come to light recently in official circles in this City, that it had become plainly time to bring out the disinfectants. Moral pestilence and death had been found clinging around the public buildings and offices, and, as in times of cholera, it became necessary to apply a remedy. In the language of the Prophet, "The whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint. From the sole of the foot even unto the head there is no soundness in it; but wounds and bruises and putrefying sores; they have not been closed, neither bound up, neither mollified with ointment." The present condition of affairs did not disappoint him. Almost immediately after the close of the war, in a sermon preached in the same pulpit, he had warned them that all which had been gained to the Republic by the successful struggle through which she had passed, might yet be lost by her people falling into habits of avarice and extravagant luxury, as it was in the days of the decline of the Roman Republic. He was then told by some that this language was almost too strong. But if such theories were not prophetic then, they are certainly historic now. A few months ago France presented an unlooked-for and sudden spectacle of political confusion, devastation and death; and to-day the City presents a spectacle of moral corruption, and death yet more deplorable than that of France. This evil which has been made manifest in our midst must be probed to the bottom, and it will be found that what yet lies hidden will far surpass in enormity that which has already been laid bare. As the guilty parties cannot be permitted to place their united responsibility on any one scapegoat, so this community cannot be permitted to evade their own responsibility for the present condition of affairs. Even the best have devoted themselves to the accumulation of wealth to the neglect of their municipal duties; others have sacrificed virtue to the victory of party, and for these things they must be held to account. The great gifts of geographical location for commerce, public education, a free Press, and even the pulpit, have all either been neglected to be properly applied or perverted from their legitimate use. What man is there who will now say, "O Lord! I will use my money only as Thou wouldst." These corruptions are confined to no one party, but breaking out all over, in the Pay-master's Department at Washington, and the Post-office in this City, as well as in the City Hall. If men would preserve their integrity, they must begin right, and to the young men of the community and the nation must we now look to guard the future welfare of their fatherland. One of the great causes of this all-prevailing corruption in high places is the system of luxury which has become a part of our social life. The story of defalcation is pretty uniform everywhere. Such men would, no doubt, scorn to steal in the ordinary sense of that term, but, finding themselves in control of large sums of money, prompted by the love of luxury and the prevailing craving for wealth, they yield to the temptation to use the money in the hope of receiving great gains, and being able to return the sum used. All superfluities in excess of a man's income are luxurious. Let the young men make a note of that. Luxury, imported with the spoils of Asia, precipitated the downfall of the Roman Republic, and never were symptoms more identical than those of Rome at that period and those of New-York to-day. The notoriety attached to men of doubtful character, because they have acquired wealth, tends to stimulate young men to attain the same end by some short but unsafe road. If such a man has only audacity in his villainy, he becomes at once a person of public note, and the newspapers—too sensational sometimes—herald his words and acts to the world. The poor man is regarded as criminal in doing that for the doing of which the rich is merely a fine fellow. Dr. THOMPSON concluded his long and elaborate discourse by pointing out as a remedy for existing evils the necessity of young men setting up a true standard, both in business, political duties and religion, and steadfastly adhering to their convictions of right under all circumstances. They must square their lives to integrity in business, fidelity to principle in politics, and faithful observance of their duties to Almighty God.

CITY MISGOVERNMENT.

Importance of Selecting Good Men for Official Positions—Sermon by Rev. E. W. Hitchcock.

Rev. E. W. HITCHCOCK, pastor of the Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, corner of Second-avenue, in his sermon yesterday morning, made special allusion to the corrupt state of the City Government. He took for his text the thirty-first verse of the fourth chapter of Daniel, "The Kingdom is departed from thee," and after alluding to the punishment of Nebuchadnezzar by the Almighty, spoke as follows: It is of the highest importance to select good and true men to make and administer our laws—men of ability and honor, men of pure lives and unimpeachable character, men who have higher aims than self-aggrandizement, and who can be trusted with the administration of justice and with the public purse; in a word, men who fear God, love righteousness, hate iniquity, and are good and brave enough to pursue and punish wrong, and vindicate and reward the right. One of the benefits sure to result from the crisis through which our City is now passing is that the attention of the startled and outraged public is being called to this subject. It is high time that the character and record of our officials and of the maleficent enactments by which they have obtained license to misgovern themselves and us, were subjected to a searching scrutiny. We are too prone to forget that in our free Republic political sovereignty rests upon the heads of the people; that the citizen elector has the right and power, and upon him rests the obligation of making and remodeling laws, and deciding who shall administer them. I have no approval for partisan pleading, or patience with the wholesale denunciation of those who have the ordering of our municipal affairs, and of the party who placed them in power; but I am sure I speak the truth, as well as the conviction of your judgments, when I say that the duty of all good citizens to-day is to co-operate, in every legitimate way, with the earnest efforts now being made to expose iniquity and malfeasance in office, drag it out from its hiding places, strip off its painted mask, brand it with its true name and character, hold it up to the indignant gaze and stern rebuke of every honest man, and mete out to it merited and summary punishment. Is it not time to move in this matter, when it is proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the trust reposed in certain of our officials has been shamefully betrayed? Specifically, that there have been gigantic frauds upon the public Treasury; that there have been extravagant appropriations, and fabulous sums of money paid upon fictitious claims; that many needless offices have been created to reward political favorites; that exorbitant salaries have been paid to incompetent men, and to not a few without service rendered; that a burdensome debt has been created without the knowledge or consent of those who are called upon to pay it; and while the City has thus been rushing into bankruptcy at the rate of thirty millions of dollars a year, the manipulators of our finances have been rolling up private fortunes at the public expense, shaking thereby the confidence of the people at home, and of our creditors abroad in the integrity of our City finances, as well as the confidence of the lovers and patrons of free institutions everywhere, in the stability of a government that derives its power directly from the people? When these grave charges remain unrefuted, nay, when they stand confirmed by judicial decisions after trial in open court, is it not the plain and imperative duty of the sovereign people to come to the rescue, and hold their officials to a strict account at the bar of public opinion not only, but also at the bar of public justice, and when fairly tried and convicted mete out to them according to their misdeeds? It is no time to draw party lines, or indulge in partisan criminations. Never in that way can you insure local reform in the City. Narrow and prejudicial views of party obligation will be sure to defeat it. Let there be a union of honest and true men, irrespective of the great parties; and let the issues be limited in number, and such as no good man can question. Let the voice of the people summon to their service their best and ablest men, and let these men consent to serve the people. I believe there is such a thing as patriotism in this City yet; and I believe, too, that the good outnumber the bad; and that they can outwit and outwork them if they will only recognize each other and clasp hands. The feeling that has so extensively prevailed that it is useless to attempt reforms in the City against organized and intrenched iniquity, the work of the past few weeks has proved false. There have been far too much doubt and despondency, and consequent paralysis and inaction. Let that selfish lethargy which had well nigh proved our ruin come to a permanent end. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Let the great truth be proclaimed by the pulpit and the Press. Let it be written all over our halls of legislation. Let it be heralded from the jury box and the Judge's bench. Let it be repeated by the Wardens of our prisons as they turn the keys upon the convicted and condemned. For one, I have not lost confidence in the people. Once open their eyes, arouse their conscience, stimulate their courage, and direct their might, and they will dethrone organized iniquity, and overwhelm the wrong-doer. They will put ability and integrity at the helm, and consign incompetency and knavery to the hold; and as the Ship of State rights itself, after the storm, and, better balasted and better manned, spreads clean canvas to heaven's favoring gales, we shall realize in a brighter and better future the reward of our fidelity.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Congressional Investigation in the Hodge Defalcation—Mexican Claims—Tobacco Convention—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—It is altogether likely that the Hodge defalcation will have a Congressional investigation. The Pay Department alleges that the performance of certain acts which it names by the Treasury would have detected the irregularities sooner, and the Treasury reports that the action indicated would not have hindered the peculations, and explains how they could have been carried on in spite of the guards upon it, which the Pay Department would have it enforce. An investigation by a Committee of Congress would not bring back the half million lost, but it might furnish the basis for legislation which would make it impossible for any one again to continue in the practice of fraud for four years without detection.

PERSONAL.

Secretary DELANO arrived here this evening from Ohio, having been delayed several hours by an accident to the train, near Harper's Ferry. The engine ran over two horses, and the first passenger-car was thrown from the track, but by good fortune no person was injured. Mr. JOHN DELANO, Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, also arrived to-night. Senator WINDOM, of Minnesota, is in the city.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The United States and Mexican Claims Commission is expected to resume its session this week. There are over 1,300 cases on the docket, nearly equally divided between the two countries. So far, eighty cases have been decided against Mexico, involving about $400,000; and thirty or forty cases against the United States, involving one-fourth of that amount. Cases have been decided determining various phases of citizenship, and the jurisdiction of matters of contract, favorable to the views of the Commission. A large number of the pending cases will be decided according to the principles declared in the opinions heretofore delivered. One hundred and fifty cases have been submitted by Mexico against the United States, claiming in the aggregate $3,000,000 damages in the sack of Bagdad. This subject is expected to be disposed of in a week or ten days. One hundred and fifty similar cases also are pending, claiming in the aggregate $11,200,000 damages in the sack of Piedras Negras in 1855, the town having been invaded by the United States troops in pursuit of hostile Indians. The United States took much pains in procuring offsetting proofs, having sent an agent to Mexico especially for that purpose.

THE TOBACCO CONVENTION.

The Supervisors of Internal Revenue yesterday completed their conference with Dr. KIMBALL, Chief of the Tobacco Division, and W. P. SHEARMAN, Chief of the Stamp Division. They considered the complaints of numerous tobacco manufacturers of Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, and especially of North Carolina, who say that violations of law by other parties seriously injured their business, and ask that it be strictly enforced against all manufacturers. It is believed the conference will have a good effect in that direction in connection with the counsel of the Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. RHAGABE, late Chargé d'Affaires of Greece to the United States, has been transferred to St. Petersburg, in a similar capacity. During the week ending 16th inst., 388 pensions were issued to survivors of the war of 1812, and seventy-five to widows of survivors, making a total of 463.

THE ODD-FELLOWS.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States—Increase in the Order—Prof. John F. Morse—Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—To-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of the United States will convene in annual session in Library Hall, which has been elegantly decorated for the occasion. From the report of the Grand Corresponding and Recording Secretary, to be presented, it will be seen that the order has greatly increased during the past year, both in membership and finances, it now numbering nearly 400,000 members, with an aggregate revenue of $3,000,000, and disbursements for relief and in charities of over $1,000,000.

Among the distinguished representatives to the Grand Lodge present is Prof. JOHN F. MORSE, of California, late Special Deputy Grand Sire of the Germanic States, who so admirably succeeded in the establishment of lodges in Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Würtemberg; in Berlin, in Germany; Dresden, in Saxony; Zurich, in Switzerland, and an Encampment in the capital of the German Empire. Among the important questions for action upon the part of the Grand Lodge at this session—and more especially in consequence of the spread of the order in foreign countries—is that relative to lodge sessions for degree work, &c., on Sunday, and a change in the title of the Grand Lodge of the United States. At the last session the Grand Lodge enacted a law forbidding work of any kind except that relating to funerals; but this law, it has been found, does not comport strictly with the tenets of the Order, and is decidedly unpopular with a large portion of the fraternity; hence further action will be called for at this session. The change of the title of the Grand Lodge has been a subject of agitation for several sessions, and, as its adoption involves the expenditure of several thousands of dollars, it may even remain undecided at the close of this session. The following is a complete list of the officers of the Grand Lodge:

OFFICERS.

Grand Sire—Fred. D. Stuart, of District of Columbia.
Deputy Grand Sire—C. A. Logan, of Kansas.
Corresponding and Recording Secretary—Jas. L. Ridgely, of Maryland.
Grand Treasurer—Joshua Vansant, of Maryland.
Grand Marshal—S. W. Cayes, of Alabama.
Grand Guardian—James Smith, of Ontario.
Grand Messenger—J. E. Chamberlain, of Maryland.

THE WEATHER.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	[illegible]	60	70	73	70
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.96		29.90		[illegible]

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 62.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Saturday night on the Pacific coast. An area of high barometer which was in Wisconsin has moved eastward, followed by a rapid fall in that State and westward. The high barometer in the Ohio valley has moved slowly south and east, and the pressure has risen rapidly to-night in the Middle and Eastern States. North-westerly winds have prevailed with [illegible] force from New-England to Maryland, and south-east winds on the upper lakes; light winds and calms on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Cloudy weather has prevailed for a short time on Sunday in New-England, but clear weather is now reported at nearly all stations east of the Mississippi River. Local rains have fallen in the immediate Gulf coast and in Georgia.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather is probable for Monday, from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, with falling temperature in New-England and the Middle States, and possibly light frosts to-night. The conditions will remain favorable for local rains on the immediate Gulf Coast, and falling barometer with south-easterly winds for the upper Lakes and the North-west.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

THOMAS A. MORRIS and MELVILLE E. INGALLS, receivers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, filed a petition, on Saturday, at Cincinnati, Ohio, against HENRY C. LORD, to recover $300,000 belonging to said railroad company, which they charge him with having converted to his own use while President of the Company.

A fishing-boat reports a ship ashore at South Farallon, Cal., yesterday. It is conjectured that she is the American ship *St. James*, which sailed from San Francisco Saturday for Peru, or the *St. John*, which is due there from Newcastle, Australia.

There were two deaths from yellow fever at Charleston, S. C., during the twenty-four hours ending Saturday at noon, and one death for the twenty-four hours ending yesterday. The general testimony of the physicians is that the disease is dying out.

The jury in the case of THOMAS McGEHAN, indicted for the murder of THOMAS MYERS at Hamilton, Ohio, on trial at Dayton, returned a verdict yesterday of "Guilty of murder in the second degree."

Another heavy suit has been entered in the Circuit Court, at St. Louis, against the North Missouri Railroad. WILLIAM HODGE, of New-York, sues on several promissory notes aggregating about half a million dollars.

A serious affray occurred on Saturday at Norfolk, Va., between the United and Hope Fire Companies of that city, growing out of a jealousy, by which two men were seriously and four slightly wounded.

Five thousand dollars were contributed by Mexicans at Los Angeles for the adornment of a triumphal car, the occasion being the anniversary of Mexican independence.

The ship *Transito de Alcorn*, at San Francisco, reports a cloud of ashes, supposed to be volcanic, having fallen on her deck Sept. 10, when eight miles off Columbia River Bar.

JNO. WILLIAMS, ALFRED DE CARRAUX and NOEL HAMPTON, all colored men, were hanged on Saturday in St. James' Parish, La., for the murder of FRANK MONTEATH.

A fire broke out at St. Paul Saturday night in the store of HALL & POOR, wholesale grocers, which was completely gutted. The loss ranges from $75,000 to $100,000; insurance, $45,000.

An explosion of powder occurred at Pioche, Nevada, yesterday, and the whole business portion of the town was destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000.

The United States steamer *Narragansett* has arrived at San Francisco from New-York.

YELLOW FEVER.

Epidemics in Charleston, S. C.—Statistics from 1700.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* insists that the evidence thus far is conclusive that whatever fever has prevailed in that city this year is owing entirely to local causes and the want of proper attention to the hygiene of the city, and that there has been nothing epidemic in its character. The *Courier* also gives the subjoined interesting statistics, relating to the health of the city in former years, explaining that it is indebted for them to HEWITT's, RAMSAY's and SHECUT's histories, DRAYTON's *Memoirs of the State of South Carolina*, and various medical journals, but more especially to an able and intelligent work published in 1849, under the name of the *Genesis of the Ills*, compiled by Drs. JOHN L. DAWSON and HENRY W. DESAUSSURE.

The first epidemic of a destructive kind in Charleston was in 1699 or 1700, which year is not ascertained. This was called "the plague," and destroyed a great many people, the number unknown.

1703. The same disease occurred, with similar results, and was still called "the plague."

1728. Twenty-five years elapsed, during which no mention is made of epidemic sickness, when the disease of 1699 and 1703 appeared, and was called yellow fever.

1732. It began in May and continued until October. During its severest period eight to twelve died daily. The population of the city was then about 10,000.

1739. It appeared, but not violently; also, in 1745 and 1748, with some severity, but the deaths cannot be ascertained.

1753 and 1755. A few sporadic cases appeared, after which, until 1792—some writers say 1794—a new series of epidemics commenced, appearing in 1795, 1796, 1797 and 1799, when 239 died; 1800, 184 deaths; 1802, 96 deaths; 1804, 148 deaths; 1807, 162 deaths. The population of the City at these periods was about 20,000.

The fever passed then over the ten succeeding years.

1817. There were 270 deaths, of whom a great many were children.

1819. There were 176 deaths of yellow fever.

1820. A few sporadic cases.

1824. Two hundred and thirty-one died of fever, and this year it reached Sullivan's Island, causing many deaths.

1827. Sixty-two deaths; 1828, twenty-six deaths; 1830, thirty-one deaths.

1834. Forty-nine deaths; 1835, twenty-four deaths.

1838. The year of the great fire; the fever was destructive, causing the death of 353 persons. Population, 30,000.

1839. One hundred and thirty-three deaths—the fever epidemic. From this date, for ten years, the City maintained a high state of health.

1849. A sickness prevailed strikingly similar to that existing now. The weather was followed by heavy rain. The beginning and progress of the disease—the gradual change into a very "mild type of yellow," or a "broken bone," or a "bilious attack," were all like this season. The fever began 1st August, and ended 1st October; 125 died. During its progress there was very little alarm and no panic.

1852. An epidemic prevailed. 380 died.

1854. Was a severe year. [illegible] died.

1856. There were [illegible] deaths.

1858. The most distressing sickness ever known here prevailed, when 680 died.

1864. There was some sickness.

The population in 1858 was about 45,000. The "Neck" had been annexed in 1850.

What were the causes which prevented yellow fever from appearing among us to any great extent from 1703 to 1728, from 1739 to 1792, from 1807 to 1817, from [illegible] to 1849, from 1858 to 1871? This presents an interesting question.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Margaret Cady.

This estimable lady died at Johnstown, N. Y., on the 15th inst., aged eighty-seven years. She was the widow of Hon. DANIEL CADY, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court, and the daughter of Gen. JAMES LIVINGSTON, of the Revolutionary Army, and prominent in his day in the politics of northern New-York. Mrs. CADY was a lady of the old school, and in her prime was remarkable for dignity and grace, brilliant conversational powers, extraordinary personal courage, and the liberality with which she dispensed her hospitalities, her large mansion being generally filled with guests from various and remote parts of the country. Upon the poor and needy in her own neighborhood her charities through a long life were not less generously bestowed. Mrs. CADY was connected with some of the most distinguished of the old families of the State, as for example, the Livingstons, the Ten Broecks, the Schuylers, and the Clintons. She was the aunt of Mr. GERRIT SMITH, and of Major-Gen. AMOS B. EATON, Commissary-General of the United States Army. Her sons all died young. Five daughters survive her. She died as she had lived, an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church, to which she had belonged more than seventy years.

Dedication of a New Burial-Ground at Cypress Hills—Masonic Parade.

A solemn and imposing ceremony took place yesterday afternoon at the Cypress Hills Cemetery, East New-York, being the consecration of a new burial-ground for the exclusive use of the Manhattan Lodge No. 62 of the Free and Accepted Masons of New-York.

There was a large attendance awaiting the procession, which arrived punctually at 3 o'clock. It was headed by the Sir Knights Templar of the Manhattan Commandery No. 31, carrying their banner, with the device "In hoc signo vinces," and a black and white flag. There were present over 300 delegates from various lodges of New-York, exclusive of the thirty-eight Sir Knights Templar, dressed in their regalia of office. The ceremony consisted of unveiling a granite column twenty feet high, and consecrating the ground by sprinkling it with water and strewing it with flowers. Brother W. T. WOODRUFF, of the Manhattan Lodge, delivered an oration. The ground cost $250, and the granite column $250.

Two of the brethren were overcome with fatigue from marching, and were borne off the ground by their associates in a fainting condition.

The arrangements were excellent, and the greatest order and decorum prevailed.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Imposing Reception of the Grand Duke Alexis at Plymouth.

The English Fleet Tender Him an Imperial Salute.

Festivities at the Royal Navy Club-House.

The Duke of Edinburgh Receives His Royal Cousin.

Preparations at London for the Duke's Reception.

The Newcastle Coal Strike Probably Ended.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Russian Squadron commanded by Admiral POSSIET, arrived at Plymouth on Friday afternoon from Copenhagen en route for New-York. His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke ALEXIS, is serving as a Lieutenant on board of the steam-frigate *Svetlana*, forty guns. The squadron was received off Plymouth Roads by the English Channel Fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral E. SEYMOUR, K. C. B., consisting of the following vessels: *Narcissus*, flag-ship; *Topaze*, *Immortalité*, *Cadmus* and *Volage*. The English fleet was drawn up in two lines, the Russian Squadron, led by the *Svetlana* and followed by the *Bogatyr*, *Abrek* and tenders passed in review, both fleets saluting the flags of each other. The British flag-ship also, it was noticed, set the Russian Imperial standard at the main, and saluted it with twenty-one guns in honor of the Grand Duke. Soon after coming to anchor in Plymouth Roads, Vice-Admiral HORNBY's steam-yacht brought off the Grand Duke and suite to the shore, where they were received and welcomed by His Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH, and a party of distinguished army and navy officers. The Grand Duke and company were entertained at the Royal Navy Club-house. The Imperial party left in the train yesterday morning, arriving here at noon the same day, and drove to the Hotel Brunswick, where a suite of rooms had already been secured for His Imperial Highness. Grand banquets will be tendered the Imperial sailor and suite, both by the United Service and Junior United Service Clubs. Owing to the Queen's continued indisposition, the Grand Duke will not, as was intended, visit Her Majesty at Balmoral Castle. Your correspondent at Copenhagen informs me that Prince ALEXIS was magnificently entertained at the palace at Copenhagen by His Majesty, King CHRISTIAN of Denmark. The officers of the fleet were also handsomely received and fêted by the officers of the Royal Danish Marine stationed at the capital. The Russian Squadron expect to leave Plymouth for New-York about the 22d or 24th of September, and, if the wind continue westerly, it is more than likely they will proceed under steam. In any case, the fleet should be in the neighborhood of Sandy Hook by the 15th of October, at the farthest.

FRANCE.

Dissolution of the Assembly Desired—Sickness of Victor Hugo—Inauguration of the Mont Cenis Tunnel.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Marshal CANROBERT has established his head-quarters at Bourges. The National Guards at St. Etienne have quietly delivered up their arms. Many petitions for the dissolution of the Assembly are circulating in Lyons. The races at the Bois de Boulogne commenced again to-day, and were well attended. VICTOR HUGO is sick. His complaint is pleurisy, and his condition is such as to occasion alarm. The Mont Cenis Tunnel was inaugurated to-day by the French and Italian Ministers, and the local authorities of both countries. After meeting and congratulating each other, the party embarked in a gaily-decorated train at Bardonecchia, and passed through the tunnel to Modane, making the transit in twenty minutes.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Reported Ending of the Newcastle Strike—Roumanian Difficulties Settled—The Queen of Denmark in Greece.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—It is reported that the employers at Newcastle have agreed to an increase of wages. The small-pox is disappearing from Weymouth. The *Observer* has a special telegram from Bucharest stating that the German bankers and the Roumanian Treasury Department are ready to settle, and a satisfactory adjustment of the financial difficulties is now considered certain.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—Don ESPARTERO has placed his hotel at Logroño at the disposal of King AMADEUS during his progress through the provinces.

ATHENS, Sept. 17.—The Queen of Denmark is expected to arrive here shortly.

The Case of Mrs. Wharton—A Friend Speaks in Her Defense.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* gives some statements, which we quote below, respecting Mrs. WHARTON, who is now confined in the Baltimore jail awaiting trial on a charge of poisoning Gen. KETCHUM. The statements were, it says, obtained from a gentleman who is largely identified with the business interests of Baltimore, was well acquainted with Gen. KETCHUM, is on intimate terms with Mr. VAN NESS, and accompanied the party to Norristown which exhumed the body of Major HARRY WHARTON. Mrs. WHARTON, it adds, has always regarded him with especial favor, and the hospitalities of her house have always been thrown open to him. He believes Mrs. WHARTON entirely guiltless of the charges preferred against her, and regards her as a victim of unfortunate circumstantial evidence, which will be fully dissipated at the trial. Gen. KETCHUM, he says, had been complaining for some time previous to his death, and was much given to dosing himself; that he took heavy draughts of laudanum only the day before he died, being then very unwell, and that the laudanum had an entirely different effect from that intended. He regards the death of Gen. KETCHUM as superinduced by overdosing himself with laudanum, and its correctives. While admitting the fact that poison was found in the punch which had been prepared for Mr. VAN NESS, he believed that it found its way there by other means than at the hands of Mrs. WHARTON, for, he said, it would be proven that she was not in the dining-room for several hours before and after the punch was made. He stated further that, upon an occasion several years ago, when he was remaining in the family for some time, another person, also visiting in the family, was taken suddenly and violently ill with symptoms of poison. The case was treated and cured as poison, and both he and the gentleman, although saying nothing about it, strongly suspected a person in the family, not Mrs. WHARTON, with having administered it. Our reporter was given to understand that that suspected person was still in the family, or was still kindly received into it at the time of the death of Gen. KETCHUM and the alleged poisoning of Mr. VAN NESS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Joaquin Miller.

SONGS OF THE SIERRAS. By JOAQUIN MILLER. 12mo, pp. 299. Boston: ROBERTS BROTHERS.

Of the ten poems in this volume no one is without a trace of a certain poetic power, and in two, dramatic interest, intensity of feeling, and a rhythmic mastery of language are united in an unusual degree. The subjects are new to poetic treatment, but they are not new to literature—literature of a certain style and grade. Mr. MILLER sings, in these *Songs of the Sierras*,—a well-chosen title for his volume—of the half-horse, half-alligator man—and woman, who within the last twenty or twenty-five years has moved westward from Old Kaintuck, and has "located"—if that can be said to "locate," which is never quiet physically or morally—on the parrayrics, and in the cañons and gulches of the Far West. The volume reads as to its matter and somewhat as to its manner, like one of the dime novels—almost any one of them reduced to rhyme, but not to reason. This is the impression of it as a whole: certain parts of it, as we have already said, manifest an unusual degree of poetic power, but not a high power, in the new candidate for the honors of the laurel.

It is fair to judge a new writer, as well as one of established reputation, by his best works, and Mr. MILLER has put his best foot foremost in the leading poem of his volume, "Arizonian." Why he has given it that name, it is difficult to discover; for there is nothing in it which has any nearer relation to Arizona than to any other place where there are gold-hunters, half-breed women, and tropical thunder-storms. We are left to surmise, therefore, that in the choice of this title the author was guided by the same purpose which leads to the appearance on the title-page of the half-and-half name "Joaquin Miller," while entry for copyright is in the name of C. H. MILLER. This is all quite right. A *nom de plume* is always a legitimate assumption; and as Captain is a good traveling title, or was until Colonels and Generals became so common, Joaquin (which the reader is requested to pronounce *Hoakeen*, with a very guttural *h*) will carry off a song of the Sierras, better than simple CHARLES, for instance, would, prefixed to MILLER. And yet the poet of "The Earthly Paradise" did not disdain, or fear to append the very commonplace name WILLIAM MORRIS to that fanciful title, and in so doing he has made the name no longer commonplace. But to our Arizonian; of which, again, we can't see the significance. Does the author mean that the hero of the poem, or the heroine, is Arizonian? and, as the man asked, "What are Pericles," so we ask what is Arizonian? Whatever it may be, the story so called is a stirring one, and it is told in a stirring, although by no means a simple fashion. A very dark, black-haired man tells it. All the interesting people in Mr. MILLER's poems are very dark and black-haired, and have eyes whose blackness, and brightness, and blazing hotness, are unequaled either in poetry or anthropology. In fact, they become so uncomfortably fiery before one gets through the book that an eye of the boiled-gooseberry sort would be welcomed as a boon and a poultice. Of this man's it is said:

"But brighter than gold his black eyes shown
From their sad face-setting so swarth and dun,
Brighter than beautiful Santan stone,
Brighter even than balls of fire,
As he sat hot-faced in the face of the Squire:"

What he said makes the body of the poem. He came out to the West to get gold for a blonde beauty who had promised to marry him, on condition, it would seem, mentally expressed to herself, that he got gold enough to make it an object, and that she couldn't do better meanwhile. But while he is at work for the blonde he has an affair, manifestly not quite regular, with a brown girl, who, after the fashion of brown girls, will persist in taking matters very seriously. So one day,—

"She stood in the shadows as the sun went down,
Fretting her curls with her fingers brown,
As tall as the silk-tipp'd tassel'd corn—
Stood strangely watching as I weigh'd the gold
We had wash'd that day where the river roll'd;
And her proud lip curl'd with a sublime scorn,
As she ask'd, 'Is she better or fairer than I?—
She, that blonde in the land beyond,
Where the sun is hid and the seas are high—
That you gather in gold as the years go on,
And hoard and hide it away for her
As a squirrel burrows the black pine-burr?'

Now the gold weigh'd well, but was lighter of weight
Than we two had taken for days of late,
So I was fretted, and, brow a-frown,
I said, 'She is fairer, and I loved her first,
And shall love her last come the worst to worst.'
Now her eyes were black and her skin was brown,
But her lips grew livid and her eyes afire
As I said this thing: and higher and higher
The hot words ran, when the booming thunder
Peal'd in the crags and the pine-tops under,
While up by the cliff in the murky skies
It look'd as the clouds had caught the fire—
The flash and fire of her wonderful eyes!"

The brown girl walks straight off to the river, and, smashing a great, green snake on her way with a "boulder," takes a position on the bank. He sees that the tempest and the torrent are coming right down upon them, (as, indeed, so did she, for she knew the country well,) and he looked out after her with (in spite of the blonde) some real anxiety.

"I lay in my hammock: the air was heavy
And hot and threatening; the very heaven
Was holding its breath; and bees in a bevy
Hid under my thatch; and birds were driven
In clouds to the rocks in a hurried whirr
As I peer'd down by the path for her.
She stood like a bronze bent over the river,
The proud eyes fix'd, the passion unspoken—
When the heavens broke like a great dyke broken.
Then, ere I fairly had time to give her
A shout of warning, a rushing of wind
And the rolling of clouds and a deafening din
And a darkness that had been black to the blind
Came down, as I shouted, 'Come in! come in!
Come under the roof, come up from the river,
As up from a grave—come now, or come never!'
The tassel'd tops of the pines were as weeds,
The red-wood's rock'd like to lake-side reeds,
And the world seem'd darken'd and drown'd for ever."

She is caught in the torrent and drowned as she meant to be; for, like most of Mr. MILLER's people, she is affected with cussedness. He goes with his gold to his blonde, and finds that she has been married for some time to another man; which, as he has been absent twenty-one years, is perhaps pardonable in a woman of fair compexion. After this the world becomes naught to him; as he says:

"For the loves that hasten and the hates that linger,
The nights that darken and the days that glisten,
And the men that lie and the maidens that listen,
I care not even the snap of my finger."

His raving and the poem close together, much as they began, thus:

"So I have said, and I say it over,
And can prove it over and over again,
That the four-footed beasts on the red-crown'd clover,
The pied and horned beasts on the plain
That lie down, rise up, and repose again,
And do never take care or toil or spin,
Nor buy, nor build, nor gather in gold,
Though the days go out and the tides come in,
Are better than we by a thousand fold;
For what is it all, in the words of fire,
But a vexing of soul and a vain desire?"

From the passages already quoted a fair notion may be formed of Mr. MILLER's style, both of thought and versification. The former is extravagant, strained, and marred by a constant and conscious striving after effect; the latter free, easy, rolling, and sometimes rough. Neither, however, are without a certain charm, which, however, is superficial, and diminishes constantly on acquaintance. It is marked with a paucity of ideas, a feebleness of fancy, and a parrot-like imitation of language, that causes him to repeat himself, both in thought and in rhyme, again and again in the same short composition. Indeed, some of his rhetorical effects are produced by the use of the same words in various order within a few lines. In the poem he tells us that

"The sun in fringes of the sea
Was tangled;"

and on the next page but one we read:

"He said these things as he stood with the 'Squire
By the river's rim in the fields of clover,
While the stream flowed under and the clouds flew over,
With the sun tangled in and the fringes afire."

The tangling of sunbeams is a poor conceit enough at best, but plainly it has made no slight impression on Mr. MILLER. And the four lines last quoted contain two ideas and two rhymes that he works over and over through fields of clover, and through fields of clover over and over, until the lines begin to seem like nonsense-verses made by boys tumbling over and over in heaps of clover, and in heaps of clover over and over, of a Summer's evening in a hay field. And then brown girls and girls brown, with brown hands and hands brown are turning up so constantly that the book seems dun brown before we get through its gallery of brunette beauties who, like a certain little boy in the Sandwich Islands, appear to be half Indian and half missionary.

Thus far we have passed over the one singular merit of this poem—a merit of high order—and that is its dramatic quality. This it has unmistakably. Notwithstanding the thin, high-pressure shriek of the author's style, he does put a living man before us, and make us see how his creature thinks and feels. Mr. MILLER's dramatic power is yet in a rude and almost embryotic stage of development; but the germ is there, and it is inborn and robust. This dark, fiery-eyed gold-hunter is haunted day and night with remorse for his treatment of his half-savage mistress; and the poet does not tell us this, or even make the man tell us. He merely shows us the haunted soul of the selfish egoist, who is constantly making excuses, and proving—proving beyond a doubt to himself and his hearer—that he was not at all selfish or cruel to the poor girl, who knew perfectly well what she was about, and in this very effort at self-justification betrays his consciousness of guilt:

"Now mind, I tell you I cried, 'Come in!
Come in to the house, come out from the hollow,
Come out of the storm, come up from the river!'
Cried, and call'd, in that desolate din.
Though I did not rush out, and in plain words give her
A wordy warning of the flood to follow,
Word by word, and letter by letter:
But she knew it as well as I, and better;
For once in the desert of New-Mexico
When I sought frantically far and wide
For the famous spot where Apaches shot
With bullets of gold their buffalo,
And she followed faithfully at my side,
I threw me down in the hard hot sand
Utterly famish'd, and ready to die,
And a speck arose in the red-hot sky—
A speck no larger than a lady's hand—
While about my side bent tenderly over,
Shielding my face from the sun as a cover,
And wetting my face, as she watch'd by my side,
From a skin she had borne till the high noon-tide,
(I had emptied mine in the heat of the morning,)
When the thunder muster'd far over the plain
Like a monster bound or a beast in pain.
She sprang the instant, and gave the warning,
With her brown hand pointed to the burning skies.
I was too weak unto death to arise,
And I pray'd for death in my deep despair,
And did curse and clutch in the sand in my rage,
And bite in the bitter white ashen sage,
That covers the desert like a coat of hair;
But she knew the peril, and her iron will,
With heart as true as the great north star,
Did bear me up to the palm-tipp'd hill,
Where the fiercest beasts in a brotherhood,
Beasts that had fled from the plain and far,
In perfectest peace expectant stood,
With their heads held high, and their limbs a-quiver;
And ere she barely had time to breathe
The boiling waters began to seethe
From hill to hill in a booming river,
Beating and breaking from hill to hill—
Even while yet the sun shot fire,
Without the shield of a cloud above—
Filling the cañon as you would fill
A wine-cup, drinking in swift desire,
With the brim new-kiss'd by the lips you love.

So you see she knew—knew perfectly well,
As well as I could shout and tell,
The mountains would send a flood to the plain,
Sweeping the gorge like a hurricane,
When the fire flash'd, and thunder fell.
Therefore it is wrong, and I say therefore
Unfair, that a mystical brown-winged moth
Or midnight bat should for evermore
Fan my face with wings of air,
And follow me up, down, everywhere,
Flit past, pursue me, or fly before,
Dimly limning in each fair place
The full fix'd eyes, and the sad brown face,
So forty times worse than if it were wroth."

This passage, although it is deformed with the characteristic faults of the poet's style, which we have pointed out, is the finest in the poem.

Next in merit to "Arozonian" is "Kit Carson's Ride." KIT tells the story himself, to explain why he won't sell a swift, but stone-blind horse, named *Pache*. The hero, accompanied by a sort of Far-West Leather-Stocking, is running off with a half-savage bride. The purrayrier takes fire, and the three ride for their lives to the Brazos, pursued by flames and buffaloes. The horses of the others give out, and KIT rides alone into Brazos, his own horse blinded by the fire. Here, again, we don't get even our start without being clovered and overed and browned "out of all cess." The following lines are within the first twenty of the poem:

"We lay in the grasses and the sun-burnt clover
That spread on the ground like a great brown cover
Northward and southward, and west and away
To the Brazos, to where our lodges lay,
One broad and unbroken sea of brown,
Awaiting the curtains of night to come down
To cover us over and conceal our flight
With my brown bride, won from an Indian town
That lay in the rear the full ride of a night.

We lounged in the grasses—her eyes were in mine,
And her hands on my knee, and her hair was as wine
In its wealth and its flood, pouring on and all over
Her bosom wine-red, and pressed never by one.
And her touch was as warm as the tinge of the clover
Burnt brown as it reached to the kiss of the sun,
And her words were as low as the lute-throated dove,
And as laden with love as the heart when it beats
In its hot eager answer to earliest love,
Or the bee hurried home by its burden of sweets."

Observe even here the penury of fancy and of language, besides that indicated by the clovering and overing and browning. The girl's hair was as wine and her bosom was wine-red. The truth is—and it is made manifest all through Mr. MILLER's book—that his imagery is frequently suggested to him by the mere words that he uses, and he uses them again and again, deluded himself by their jingle, and deluding, it would seem, some of his readers who should have known better, into the belief that what sounds so prettily must have some meaning. When, however, he gets his trio fairly started on their ride, he gives us a very vivid and stirring, although overwrought, picture of their peril and their strife.

"Not a word, not a wail from a lip was let fall,
Not a kiss from my bride, not a look nor low call
Of love-note or courage; but on o'er the plain
So steady and still, leaning low to the mane,
With the heel to the flank and the hand to the rein,
Rode we on, rode we three, rode we nose and gray nose,
Reaching long, breathing loud, as a creviced wind blows:
Yet we broke not a whisper, we breathed not a prayer,
There was work to be done, there was death in the air,
And the chance was as one to a thousand for all.

"Gray nose to gray nose, and each steady mustang
Stretched neck and stretched nerve till the arid earth rang,
And the foam from the flank and the croup and the neck
Flew around like the spray on a storm-driven deck.
Twenty miles!... thirty miles!... a dim distant speck...
Then a long reaching line, and the Brazos in sight,
And I rose in my seat with a shout of delight.
I stood in my stirrup and looked to my right—
But Revels was gone; I glanced by my shoulder
And saw his horse stagger; I saw his head drooping
Hard down on his breast, and his naked breast stooping
Low down to the mane, as so swifter and bolder
Ran reaching out for us the red-footed fire."

This is very fine. We know but one passage like it that is finer, which is the one of which it is a palpable though a very successful imitation—that in BROWNING's "How they took the good news to Ai," to which we refer the reader.

We cannot leave this spirited sketch without exposing the wretched false sentiment with which it is informed and deformed. His horse *Pache*, the swiftest in the Far West, is stolen for KIT by his brown bride; and when the flames overtake them, she falls behind, her own horse being unequal to the race.

"And now as she fell
From the front, and went down in the ocean of fire,
The last that I saw was a look of delight
That I should escape—a love—a desire—
Yet never a word, not one look of appeal,
Lest I should reach hand, or stay hand or stay heel
One instant for her in my terrible flight."

And he lets her do this, and rides into the Brazos "all alone" on her horse, and lives to tell the tale! And then because a civilized creature wants to buy the horse, he breaks out into a blast of sentimental "rot."

Sell Pache! You buy him! A bag full of gold!
You show him! Tell of him the tale I have told.
Why, he bore me through fire, and is blind and is old!
* * Now pack up your papers, and get up and spin!
To them cities you talk of. Blast you and your tin!

This is pitiful! "Tell of *him* the tale I have told!" "Of *him*!" And this creature left his bride burned to a crisp upon the prairie, while he rode off alone on the horse she had given him. We must have better evidence than that of Mr. JOAQUIN MILLER before we will believe that KIT CARSON was so mean-souled a being. If he were, he would have been the better for some of the training of an effete civilization. A Western dandy who had been so *lache* would have been ashamed thereafter to show his face in Beacon-street or the Fifth-avenue.

Mr. MILLER's chief merit is a vivid imagination, of dramatic tendency; and to this he adds a very considerable skill in the manipulation of language. The great defect of his poems is a lack of originality. The newness of effect in them is due merely to their subjects, and to the use of Western words, and the description of Western people and scenery. In spirit and style he is a mere imitator at his best. If he is a young man, or a young writer, just feeling his poetic oats, this is not surprising to us, and should not be disheartening to him. In that case we may look for better things from him hereafter.

SIR WALTER SCOTT: THE STORY OF HIS LIFE. By R. SHELTON MACKENZIE. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.

SCOTT's name is a household word, but the particulars of his own life and experience are not so familiar to the great mass of his admirers, as might naturally be supposed. The story was told with fullness and fidelity by his distinguished son-in-law, but the work of Mr. LOCKHART is too voluminous and expensive for general diffusion among the thousands of readers who would be glad to read and to possess the "story of his life" in a more moderate compass. This want is supplied by Mr. MACKENZIE's new work, and there is no longer any reason why the facts of Sir WALTER's life and labors should not be read and treasured in every household wherever the cheapest edition of the Waverley Novels form the principal part of the family library. It is eminently a popular work; not only because it is included in a single volume of moderate cost, but on account of the easy, simple, and entertaining style of the narrative. There could be no more appropriate time for its appearance than the present, when a great portion of the busy world has paused to celebrate the centennial birthday of the poet, and revive the recollection of his services to mankind. No more grateful offering to his memory could be made than an account of his career which shall come within the reach of all, even the humblest, of his readers and admirers. Of the qualifications of Mr. MACKENZIE for his task it is unnecessary to speak, further than to remind the reader that he is himself a Scotchman, with a thorough knowledge of the history and literature of the land of his fathers, and a long and honorable experience in the career of letters. While he has used LOCKHART's work as the grand repository of information on all parts of the subject, he has introduced many incidents and anecdotes from his own personal knowledge, and he displays a general acquaintance with the literary men and events of the period of which he writes, that gives his work the air of an entirely independent production. Within the space allotted to himself, he gives the whole story, and the richness of the subject renders every page interesting. His references to the works of the great author are brief and his remarks discriminating, but he generally confines himself to a relation of facts. The interest of the reader never flags till the end of the final chapter is reached.

JOHN JERNINGHAM'S JOURNAL. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.

About a year ago *Mrs. Jerningham's Journal* was published, giving the experiences of that lady during her early wedded life. Now the husband's *Journal* makes its appearance, in which his side of the same story is told. Both of these books are very cleverly written, and touch off the mistakes and petty tribulations of domestic life very gracefully. A very pretty lesson may be extracted from these nimble verses by those in search of a moral applicable to foolish wedded pairs.

ARMY BALLADS AND OTHER POEMS. By ARTHUR T. LEE, U. S. A.

Here is a book full of verses, some of them very fair, but containing no poetry that it is worth any one's while to read, much less to write. If, as HORACE says, men and gods despise verses of moderate merit, ARTHUR T. LEE will find little sympathy among his fellow-beings or the higher powers.

THE INCARNATION AND PRINCIPLES OF EVIDENCE: A THEOLOGICAL ESSAY. By RICHARD HOLT HUTTON, M. A. With an introduction by SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D. New-York: POTT & AMERY.

This essay is selected from a collection recently published in England. The author is well known as the editor of the *Spectator*. In his early days he associated and sympathized with the Unitarians, but subsequently became a moderate and liberal Episcopal churchman. His mental experiences, and the process by which his mind became estranged from the sentiments espoused in his youth, and gradually led to accept the leading doctrines of the Trinitarian Episcopal Church, are portrayed with earnestness and undoubted sincerity. Others who have gone through similar intellectual and spiritual struggles will take pleasure in reading his arguments, and to any one they will be interesting as embodying some of the religious views of a cultivated and intelligent man, who has become an Episcopalian after having adopted views generally accounted more liberal, and earnestly fought and laid his doubts one by one.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Cholera in Kiev.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Kiev is in the south-western portion of Russia, somewhat over 100 miles north of Odessa, on the Black Sea, and about 400 miles south-west of Moscow. It has repeatedly suffered severely from cholera, and it is now losing 150 of its inhabitants per day. This seems somewhat strange to some, for Kiev ranks among the brightest and cleanest towns in Russia; its houses are better built, and its streets cleaner and trimmer than is the case in the cities of the rest of the empire. Its external appearance is also dazzling, and as an inland town it has one of the finest sites in Russia, standing as it does on a range of bluffs, overlooking a splendid range of steppes, and washed by a broad and navigable stream, the beautiful Dnieper.

It is the seat of the Governor-General of Little Russia; it is the oldest of the Russian Sees, and the cradle of the Greek Church, having been the capital of Christianized Russia from the time of VLADIMIR the Great, in the eleventh century. Every eminence is adorned with magnificent churches, including the great Cathedral of St. Sophia, the Palace of the Greek Metropolitan, the beautiful Convents of Saints Anton and Feodosie, the huge monastery, crowned with glittering gilt, green and parti-colored domes, pinnacles and cupolas, surrounded with bright walls, and dominated by the huge fort, so that it always makes a vivid and lasting impression upon the memory of travelers and pilgrims who hasten to the Holy City.

Kiev is held in high veneration by the Russians on account of its traditions and the numerous relics it contains, which attract numberless pilgrims from all parts of Russia, often to the number of fifty thousand to seventy thousand every Summer. This imperial and sacred town groaned for ages under Mongol and Asiatic Begs and idol-worshipers, but it can truly boast that even under their savage and idolatrous rule she kept through the heaviest trials and in the worst of times, the sacred embers of her faith alive in hidden places and under-ground caves. It holds all that is mortal of the Pagan Duke, who, from being her foremost oppressor, became her most revered saint; and not far from the statue of the great VLADIMIR's heathen god, the gentle hermits, Anton and Feodosie, who afterward converted him, dug caves in the loose red sand-stone, and lived and died bright examples of lovely virtue and Christian life. A long line of martyrs, to the number of 110, suffered and died in these caves, of *Pechera*, above which has gradually risen the sacred town or quarter of Peronask, with its convents of Anton and Feodosie, and Vladimir, now become the patron saints of Kiev, and the reputed fathers of all men in Russia leading a monastic life.

Each convent is on an eminence, and divided from those of its fellow saints by beautiful green valleys. They are nobly planned and strongly built, and so beautifully decorated as to take rank among the finest piles in Eastern Europe. Their domes and pinnacles are the most dazzling; every wall is not only pictured with scenes from the lives of the saints, but crowds of holy men lie embalmed in every niche of the solid structure. The very ground is sacred, for a long line of holy bodies fills the court-yard and underground passages, and most marvelous to tell, their flesh, like that of the Saints Vladimir, Anton and Feodosie, is said to be fresh and sweet, their skins untainted and uncracked, and their odor enchanting.

Still cholera makes havoc among the pilgrims, especially after their great fasts. When one enjoys meat, soup, milk and eggs every day, and all days, nothing but a Russian fast of forty days can properly teach one how excessively flat and insipid and strengthless vegetables are without a proper admixture of animal food. The severity of the Russian fast banishes not only flesh and fowl, but milk, eggs, butter, and even sugar, on account of the small admixture of animal substance used in refining it. Neither is wine or any spirituous liquor permitted, and on the first and last week, and every Wednesday and Friday, even fish is forbidden. It is remarkable how carefully a pious Russian watches that nothing of an animal substance passes his lips when he has really made up his mind to fast in earnest. He will throw away all his tea if he suspects that cream instead of almond milk has been put in it.

These weakened and exhausted pilgrims fall an easy prey to cholera; and from Kiev the disease is sent down to Odessa on the Black Sea, up to Smolensk and Moscow to the north and east; over to Poland and Austria in the west; and even up to Wilna, Konigsberg and Riga, in the north-west.

This pilgrim movement of cholera is aided by the huge herds of oxen which are driven to Moscow and St. Petersburg; by the numerous caravans and carts engaged in the extensive salt and grain trade from Odessa to Riga. From 3,000 to 4,000 carts, drawn by eight to twelve oxen each, are engaged in the salt trade; many more in the transportation of grain. By day the roads are crowded by these caravans, and by night the country is lit up by the fires of the teamsters. KOHL often saw lines of 300 or 400 wagons; and CLARKE says the passage of caravans continued almost without intermission. The immense concourse of wagons, the bellowing of the oxen, the bawling and grotesque appearance of the drivers, the crowds of persons of many different nations, offers one of those singular scenes to which there is nothing similar in other countries, and conveys notions of the internal commerce of Russia which otherwise might scarcely be credited.

J. C. PETERS.

Another Ring Relative.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your list of Ring relatives in yesterday's TIMES, you omit the name of the most illustrious brother-in-law of the BRADLEY and SWEENY family, the Right Hon. JOHN S. HENNESSY, Fire Commissioner. About two years ago this young man married a sister of either BRADLEY or SWEENY and was immediately appointed Fire Commissioner, Commissioner for widening Broadway, and I believe Commissioner of Emigration, and foreman of BRADLEY's livery stable. Although but a few years in the country he has by his connection with the BRADLEY-SWEENY family become (in his own estimation) the "leader" of the Democratic party of the Eighteenth Ward. Although I have been a resident of the Ward for twenty-five years, and have taken an active part in the politics of the Ward during all that time, I was entirely ignorant of the fact that we had such a promising young statesman in our midst until he was appointed a member of the Fire Board. This upstart presumes to dictate to the old Democrats of the Ward who shall and who shall not be nominated for Senator or Assembly in this district, but the old Democrats of this district have had enough of his self-importance, and are determined to wipe out the corrupt family Ring with which he is connected, now and forever.

ANTI-RING DEMOCRAT.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 15, 1871.

Tammany Thieves Defrauding Laborers of Their Wages.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From the fearless and independent course pursued by your journal in exposing the shameless fraud, and public robbery which was being perpetrated on the citizens of this municipality by men honored with public confidence, and elevated to positions of trust and of honor, I am induced to claim space in your journal through which to call public attention to one of the meanest and most contemptible schemes by which these men contrive to defraud their constituents. I allude to the management of the Department of Public Works, or rather the mismanagement thereof. According to the "rules" of said department, the men employed on the Croton Department and other public works, are to be paid their wages twice a month, to wit: on the 1st and 15th of each month. This would be equitable enough if carried out in practice, but over two thousand men are now employed on these works, who have six weeks' pay due them, and can't get a cent of it! Just think—all who have hearts to feel—how agreeable it must be to a poor man with a large family to know that he has over ninety dollars earned and can't get a cent to pay his rent, even though he were to be turned out of his apartments for inability to pay that which should be paid on the 1st inst., to be without a penny wherewith to procure bread for his little ones or for himself, to keep up that physical endurance so necessary to enable him to continue at his work. How very agreeable it must be to call on the corner grocer only to find oneself refused, and to be told that he can't afford to run long bills; on the butcher, only to learn that he can't give away his meat without its equivalent in cash, and so on with the baker, and every other. How consoling it must be to know that whenever it does please their majesties to vouchsafe to pay him a portion of his wages, he will only receive two weeks' pay, the remaining four weeks being kept back, under the pretext that it is necessary to reserve a certain amount as "back pay." Now it appears to me that some of the thieves have the "back pay" at interest to their own credit, and do not want to draw it until they can replace it by a similar amount. The interest that would accrue from $120,000 (the amount of one month's pay to 2,000 men) would amount to quite a handsome sum, and when it is taken into account that it is only one month's interest out of the "back time" withheld from the men, and that the game can be played during several months of the year, it may afford some clue to the reason why there is so much "back time" and "back pay" stopped from the men.

Controller CONNOLLY now says that he cannot sign any warrants for the payment of the men by reason of that injunction, while we have the authority of Judge BARNARD for it that the injunction in no way interferes or restrains him from paying the men on the public works.

JUNIUS, JR.

The Park Improvements.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There can be no doubt that the great mass of the people are dissatisfied with the so-called "improvements" of the Department of Parks, as shown in the various City squares. The papers teem with complaints on the subject, and we hear them spoken of on all sides. The head landscape gardener, whoever he is, seems to have but two ideas—that all the walks must wind, and that all the borders must be finished off with the same hideous iron chains and wooden posts.

It also seems to be a *sine qua non* in their plans that everything must be altered as much as possible—which may give plenty of employment, no doubt, to voters, but is very bad for tax-payers.

The latest act of vandalism is the destruction of the broad promenade which ran through the centre of Madison-square, north and south. This has always been the distinctive feature of the square, and, after the Mall in the Central Park, is the best if not the only thing of the kind in the City. The trees which border it are well grown, and form a beautifully-shaded avenue, which the sun never penetrates. It has always been a favorite place for walking or for resting.

When we heard that the square was to be beautified by a fountain at each end we supposed, of course, that each fountain was to terminate the vista of this promenade, which would truly have been a pleasant feature. But it seems that the fountains are not in the line of the promenade at all, and inquiry has revealed the fact that this broad, shady and convenient walk is to be done away with altogether; the trees, if spared at all, to be planted out of sight by others, and the whole effect destroyed for the sake of a few squirming walks, which go wriggling in and out among the straight lines of trees, producing the most absurd effects.

We do not deny that some excellent things are being done at Madison-square; the setting back of the sidewalk on the Broadway side, the cement pavements, and the proposed reduction of the sidewalk around the Worth monument, are all capital improvements. But cannot that central walk be spared? For music days, especially, it would be invaluable. And, if the old railing is not already destroyed or sold, why could it not be replaced? Let us have anything rather than those unsightly, useless chains and posts.

C.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 16, 1871.

Collision at Sea.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Recent and constantly-recurring collisions at sea afford palpable evidence, as you justly remark in your article of this morning, that there exists no universal rule by which vessels may avoid each other on the common highway of nations. Now, as naval architecture and nautical science in their present high state of development have robbed those old bugbears, "lee shore," "fire" and "hurricane," of half their terrors, and a line of steam-ships has crossed the Atlantic for near forty years without a single accident in defiance of them, why should not international enactment set forth a common code, by the observance of which collision, the one great danger incidental to ocean navigation, may be materially lessened? The British Board of Trade years ago adopted a code (which you attribute, and perhaps correctly, to Sir JOHN HAY) which is known to all English mariners as "the Rule of the Road," and every officer in the British marine, be he mate or be he master, must be as familiar with it as with his A B C, or he could not get a certificate of competency. In referring to this rule you say "What is known as Sir JOHN HAY's rule has been of late much praised, but even in that, anomalies can readily be pointed out. For instance, by this rule, a sailing-ship on the port tack is to give way to a sailing-ship on the starboard tack," and add, "also, by the rule, a sailing-ship with the wind free shall give way to a sailing-ship close hauled. Now, it is pertinently asked, what is to be done if a sailing-ship on the starboard tack with the wind free meets a sailing-ship close hauled on the port tack? Clearly, by the first rule, the ship on the port tack ought to give way; as clearly, the ship on the starboard tack should do so."

The reply to this inquiry is given in the second clause of the rule itself, as above quoted, *i. e.*, "a vessel having the wind free must give way to a vessel close-hauled." This clause is imperative, irrespective of "tacks" or other nautical conditions. Let us suppose a case in point, more clearly to illustrate this: Two ships are approaching each other—the one bound due north, the other heading due south, the wind being east south-east; the vessel bound north and on the starboard tack, having a fair wind, while the vessel bound south and on the port tack is, of course, close hauled. Now let us suppose the night to be dark and we ourselves in command of the close-hauled ship. * * * We see a dark object loom up ahead; we have but one thing to do, hold our luff and keep our course, for if we did otherwise and a collision ensued, we should be liable for damages. The officer of the deck of the vessel running free at the same time starboards his helm, checks in his yards and passes to leeward. * * * I have sailed many years with this "rule" at my finger ends, and cannot imagine a case where it would not apply successfully so long as human vision could penetrate a couple of ship's lengths; but in so important a matter as this there is nothing like public discussion to draw forth expedients, and nautical men would, of course, welcome any suggestion which would render that most terrible of all disasters, collision at sea, improbable, if not impossible.

T. R. W.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 14, 1871.

In Defense of Mr. Cheney.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article of the 12th September, entitled "Clerical Honor," being based on a misapprehension of Mr. CHENEY's motives, does him injustice. You imply that his conduct is not honorable, because, as you say, he refused to abide by duties and laws that he assumed, and because he insists upon officiating in his church after being deposed from the ministry by a "competent Court."

Will you permit me to state three things that are believed true by Mr. CHENEY and his friends:

First—He broke no laws of this Church. He claims to have exercised a right in regard to his action concerning the baptismal office. It is a right that has long been exercised by Bishops, priests and deacons, and that is still exercised in other parts of this Church.

Second—The Court that tried him was not "competent." Sound lawyers maintain that it was organized at the first, and proceeded to the end, in violation of the canons and usages of the Church. Consequently these proceedings are null and void, and he has not ceased to be a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. Prominent rectors have, accordingly, invited him to occupy their pulpits. We hope for such an impartial review of the matter as will occur if there is litigation regarding the property.

Third—The case is an attempt, in order to gratify a notorious enmity, to expel him from the church, by making an offense of what is not an offense, trying him by a packed Court, and then imposing the extreme penalty. Mr. CHENEY does not want to leave this Church, and will not admit he is out of it until he is satisfied that he is so in consequence of proceedings legal in form. Then he will submit.

All this puts a different aspect upon the case, and shows that he may not be doing dishonorably after all.

It may also affect the matter to state that three addresses of sympathy have been sent him, signed by over a hundred clergymen and many laymen.

The above also shows why he appealed to the civil Courts. It was not to protect himself from an ecclesiastical tribunal, but from injury by certain persons who, acting in violation of law, ceased to be a valid Court.

Mr. CHENEY's friends have refrained from noticing many mistaken articles that have appeared in the secular Press against him; but I could not suffer a mistake in so correct and deservedly influential a journal as your own to work his injury without an attempt to vindicate him by a statement of his side of the case.

Yours, very respectfully,
A PRESBYTER
of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

JEROME PARK FALL RACES.

Programme of the American Jockey Club—Four Days' Racing Commencing Oct. 7—The Probable Candidates and their Prospects of Success.

From the programme just issued by the American Jockey Club for their Autumn meeting at Jerome Park, we learn that the first day's racing is fixed for Saturday, Oct. 7, and that the sports will be continued on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of the following week. During the four days no less than twenty-three races will be run, including two steeple-chases, a hurdle race, and dashes at all distances.

The first race, for which twenty-one entries have been made, will be a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, distance one mile and a quarter. The most favorably weighted horses for this race are Mr. MORRIS' filly *Remorseless*, 4 years, 105 pounds; Mr. BELMONT's filly *Finesse*, 4 years, 103 pounds, and Mr. THOMPSON's filly *Fanchon*, 3 years, 82 pounds. The second race will be for the Champion Stakes for three-year olds, a sweepstakes of $500 each, half forfeit, with $1,500 added. There are seventy-seven nominations to this stake, including the renowned *Harry Bassett*, who has proved himself to be one of the best race-horses that ever ran in this country. As far as we are able to judge, the following are the most likely ones to start, viz.: W. E. BABCOCK's ch. f. *Nellie Ransom*, by *Jack Malone*, out of *Vesper Light*; D. McDANIEL's b. c. *Tubman*, by *War Dance*, out of *Lassie of Sidney*; JAS. A. GRINSTEAD's ch. c. *Alroy*, by *Lightning*, out of *Sister to Burns*; M. A. LITTELL's br. f. *Mary Clark*, by *Lexington*, out of *Eagless*, by *Glencoe*; THOMAS W. DOSWELL's b. c. *Eolus*, by *Leamington*, out of *Fanny Washington*; BUFORD & JENNINGS' br. f. *Nellie Gray*, by *Commodore*, out of *Sister to Progress*, and A. BELMONT's ch. c. *By the Sea*, by *Thormanby*, out of *Bernice*, by *Stockwell*. Of these, decidedly the best record is that of *Nellie Gray*. Next on the programme is the Nursery Stakes for two-year olds, to which there are thirty-four subscribers of $50 each, the Club adding $1,000, of which the second horse gets $200, so that the stake will be worth $2,500 to the winner. It is reported, that one of the competitors for this race, *King Ernest*, an imported colt belonging to Mr. D. D. WITHERS, of this City, is a very fast colt. He is by the famous sire *King Tom*, (whose daughter *Hannah* won the great St. Leger in England a few days ago,) and is out of *Ernestine* by *Touchstone*. Of those who have run this year, *Joe Daniels*, a colt by *Australian* out of *Dolly Carter*, has shown himself to be a fast and game colt, and it will take a good one to beat him. The fourth race is a dash of three-quarters of a mile for a purse of $400, the entries for which will close the day before the race, and this will be followed by a dash of four miles, which has eleven nominations. On paper this race looks a mere "gift" for Mr. DOSWELL's fine mare *Eclipse*, and it is very doubtful whether any of the others will be brought out to oppose her, as they are all very moderate racers.

The closing event of the day will be a handicap steeple-chase for a purse of $800. The entries are not yet made, but the following will most probably be entered, viz.: *King John, Vesuvius, Sanford, Tammany, Astronomer, Pool-seller, Tisdale, Surprise*, and very likely two or three horses from Canada. Old *Oysterman* has taken his leave of the turf, but some of the above-named horses will prove worthy successors of this old favorite. In connection with steeple-chasing it may be mentioned that Mr. WHEATLY, the Secretary of the Jockey Club, has made a vast improvement in the course, by taking in the field at the lower end of the running track. By this alteration the horses will run straight out of the track, and make a detour round the field, instead of going over the hill by the Summer-house, which was a very inconvenient and somewhat dangerous course. This will not only make the course prettier, but will give the horses a fairer test of their powers.

On the second day, Oct. 10, there will be five races, the first being the Hunter Stakes, a sweepstakes of $300 each, half forfeit, with $800 added, for three-year-old fillies. There are thirteen nominations to this stake, but, with the exception of *Elsie*, they are a very moderate lot. The Dessert Stakes, a sweepstakes of $500, half forfeit, for two-year olds, will follow, and Mr. WITHERS has a great chance with *Mimi*, the filly by *Eclipse* out of *Hennie Farrow*, her most dangerous antagonist being *Alarm*, a colt by *Eclipse* out of *Maud*. The next race will be one of the most important at the meeting, but this year, owing to the breaking down of Mr. BELMONT's grand colt *Kingfisher*, it will lose some of its prestige. This is the Maturity Stakes, a sweepstakes of $300 each, half forfeit, with $1,200 added, for four-year olds, distance three miles, with thirty-six subscribers, so that if four horses only start, the winner will receive $4,000. At present there does not seem a probability of more than that number running, the following being the most likely to enter the lists, viz.: M. H. SANFORD's b. c. *Preakness*, by *Lexington*, out of *Bayleaf*; D. G. THOMAS' gr. c. *Fireball*, by *Lightning*, out of *Daisy*; D. SWIGERT's b. c. *Pilgrim*, by *Lexington*, out of *Cairngorme*, and Capt. MOORE's ch. c. *Foster*, by *Lexington*, out of *Verona*. All four of these have run good races at all distances, and should they meet we may look for a good and fast race. At present *Foster* is the favorite in sporting circles, mainly on account of his victories at New-Orleans this Spring, where he ran two miles in 3:36. *Pilgrim*, also, has run several fast races, while *Preakness* is too well known to New-York race-goers to need any comment. *Fireball's* last performance was winning a dash of a mile and three-quarters in the fast time of 3:10½. A purse of $600 for all horses, mile heats, is the next race, and the day's sport concludes with a hurdle-race handicap, distance one mile and three-quarters.

The third day, Thursday, Oct. 12, commences with the Annual Sweepstakes, of $500 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added. There are seventeen nominations for this stake, but, with the exception of two, *Monarchist* and *By the Sea*, they are a very bad lot of horses. But even if only two horses start, this will be a stake well worth winning, being worth $6,500 exclusive of winner's own stake. The second race is a purse of $600, for all horses, distance one mile and three quarters; and the third a purse of $500 for three-year olds, distance one mile and a quarter. After this comes the Champagne Stakes, a sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, with [illegible] added, for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile, with seventeen entries. Of these, the best known are *Experience Oaks*, by *Bonnie Scotland*, out of *Sally*, and *Mimi*, by *Eclipse*, out of *Hennie Farrow*, but there are several likely youngsters among the dark division. The fifth race is a selling sweepstakes of $25 each, with $500 added, and the final event of the day will be the grand National Handicap Sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added, distance two miles and a quarter. There are nineteen entries, but the greatest part will probably declare out. A glance over the weights points to *Helmbold*, 5 years, 118 pounds, and *Mary Clark*, 3 years, 84 pounds, as a very dangerous pair.

The meeting concludes on Saturday, Oct. 14, for which six races are set down for decision, the entries for none of which will close till the third day of the meeting. The first race is a handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, with $500 added, the second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes; one mile and an eighth. Then comes a similar race, with $600 added, one mile and five-eighths, followed by a purse of $600 for two-year olds. The fourth race is a dash of four miles, for a purse of $1,200, the fifth a purse of $500, and the sixth, and last, a steeple-chase handicap, for a purse of $800. Most of these should produce exciting contests, but the four-mile race will be the most interesting, if, as is generally expected, *Foster* throws down the gauntlet to the "crack" *Helmbold*. Already there are over fifty horses in training at Jerome Park, and these will be augmented every week by arrivals from the West and other points. A few stables still remain at Saratoga, but most of these will return during the week, and Jerome Park will again assume a lively appearance.

Base-Ball—Games This Week.

The contests of the week open with the grand benefit match between the Mutual and Atlantic nines of 1870, for the benefit of the family of the late JOHN GOLDIE. This contest takes place today on the Union Grounds, and as an exciting trial of skill is expected between the old rival nines of the two clubs considerable interest is taken in the match. CUMMINGS, of the Stars, is to pitch on the Atlantic side, in the place of ZETTLIN, and as FERGUSON is to catch, a fine display of pitching is anticipated. The Mutual nine includes C. Mills, Wolters, E. Mills, Swandell, Nelson, Hatfield, Patterson, Eggler and Martin. The Atlantic nine will include Ferguson, Cummings, Start, Pike, Boyd, Pearce, Chapman, Hall and McDonald. Besides this match on Saturday, the old Union nine of 1868 will play against the Mutual nine of the same year, for the benefit of JOHN GOLDIE's widow. On Thursday, the Mutual and Eckford Clubs play the fourth of their series of games together on the Union Grounds, and on Friday, the Mutuals play their fourth game with the Olympics on the same grounds. On the Capitoline Grounds, the Mutuals, of Washington, play the Haymakers on Monday and Tuesday, and the Montauks on Wednesday.

Narrow Escape of a Hell Gate Pilot from Drowning.

On Saturday morning, about 1 o'clock, as ALEXANDER BENTZ, a Hell Gate pilot, was about boarding the Messrs. MALLORY's new steamer, off Sand's Point, he was precipitated into the water, his boat being struck by the wheels of the steamer. Those on board the steamer were unable to render any assistance, as neither life-preservers nor boats, except a small skiff, were on board. As a very heavy sea was running at the time and the night was intensely dark, the skiff could not be successfully launched. The steamer, after a short time, supposed the man was lost, and proceeded to New-York. The hardy pilot managed to catch hold of the wreck of his boat and drifted about till morning, when he was rescued. The pilot was over six hours in the water, and when rescued was nearly exhausted. No report was made of the accident by the steamer.

CURRENT NOTES.

A few English sparrows have been imported into the Sandwich Islands.

Ice nearly half an inch thick formed in the open air in Bangor, Me., on Wednesday night, 16th inst.

Two brothers were married to two sisters in a church in Indianapolis, Ind., on Thursday evening last.

The health of the venerable Dr. ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, is rapidly failing. His disease is pulmonary consumption.

The health of Mrs. WHARTON is said to be declining, but she is anxious that her trial should take place at an early day, having no fear of its result.

JAMES R. KENDRICK, Superintendent of the New-Orleans and Mobile Railroad, has resigned. He formerly held the same position on the Concord Railroad.

A gentleman who the other day had a verbal dispute with a Niagara Falls hackman, was taken by him before a Justice, and that official fined him [illegible] for using [illegible] language.

The young man who recognized the body of Rev. Dr. GANNETT after the accident at Revere, Mass., and cared for it, has been presented with a gold watch by two lady members of his family. He is a clerk in Boston, and had seen Dr. GANNETT but once, at a funeral.

Saturday, Sept. 9, was the twenty-first anniversary of the day on which California was admitted into the Union. According to custom the day was celebrated by various Pioneer Societies in San Francisco, Sacramento, Vallejo, Stockton, and other towns.

Victoria (V. I.) papers report the return of some four hundred men from the new mines in British Columbia, half-starved, ruined in health and purse, and loud in their denunciations of the misrepresentations by which they were induced to go thither.

Richmond, Va., merchants justly complain because a vessel from Nova Scotia, which had a freight list amounting to only [illegible], was charged $175 for pilotage by the pilot of Hampton Roads. The Captain employed a tug, and the pilot came on board and went to sleep.

Dr. RICHARD P. ASHE, who was prominent during the days of the Vigilance Committee in San Francisco, and was Naval Agent of the port under the Administration of President PIERCE, recently died in that city. His wife, who survives him, was a sister of Admiral FARRAGUT.

A "gentleman" in Hartford, Conn., has applied to the Sheriff for permits for his wife and family to witness WILSON's execution, and has requested, as an additional favor, that they be allowed to accompany the Sheriff's family on that day, taking it for granted that they will be present.

There is great scarcity of factory help in Massachusetts, caused in part by alarm at the small-pox. For many months the mills in Lowell have been run with only about three-fourths of their usual complement. The scarcity may compel an increase of wages or a reduction of the hours of labor.

Gens. HOOKER, HALLECK and HANCOCK are now in St. Paul, Minn., the meeting being purely accidental. Gen. HALLECK has visited Minnesota with his family in order to place his son at school with Bishop WHIPPLE, who is his cousin. Gen. HOOKER is on a visit of pleasure and recreation, and Gen. HANCOCK is at his post attending to his official duties.

The charges which the Toronto *Telegraph* has recently made against the Superintendent of the Welland Canal have induced Sir GEORGE CARTIER, acting Canadian Commissioner of Public Works, in the absence of Mr. LANGEVIN, to instruct Mr. PAGE, Chief Engineer of the Department, to proceed west at an early day and ascertain the exact condition of the canal.

HENRY SMITH, a young white man, has been arrested in Virginia for placing obstructions on a railroad track in Marion County. He had placed two ties across the track at a bridge, and was captured with a third one in hand. His object, it is supposed, was to throw the passenger-bound mail-train from the track for the purpose of robbery.

Hon. GEORGE W. THOMPSON, formerly Mayor of Bordentown, and a member of the Legislature of New-Jersey, has made a sensation in his town by publicly taking a firm stand in favor of total abstinence. He has addressed a public meeting called to hear him, and declared that "nothing is more fixed and settled than this, that he will drink nothing that will intoxicate, and from this time henceforth he will labor to get all his friends to do the same."

One WILLIAM KENNEDY, who was fatally wounded while attempting to rob a house in Indiana, recently, has made a statement that the murder of WILLIAM SHILEY, a printer, in Indianapolis, on the 23d of November, 1869, was committed by a man named CROSS HORNE, now under arrest in Chicago, charged with another murder. The crime has heretofore been a mystery.

Gov. DAVIS, of Texas, informing Mr. ALFRED H. LOVE of the commutation of the sentence against the Indian Chiefs, SATANTA and BIG TREE, says it was done in the hope that it will have the effect to deter future murders and depredations by Indians, and prevent an immediate outbreak of hostilities, likely to occur if they were executed.

Some women arranging for a funeral in Virginia City, Nevada, recently, were refused any money for expenses by the dead woman's husband, and, knowing his weakness, at once plied him with brandy and laudanum until he was as senseless as the corpse. Then they took the money from his pocket, and pushed him out of the way until the services were over.

The New-Orleans papers publish a very sober correspondence between several citizens and Prof. C. E. FORSHEY, in which the latter, in many words, pronounces the story that Prof. AGASSIZ has predicted a tidal-wave which will involve the Southern coast in ruin, a most monstrous and cruel hoax.

Some of the people of New-Brunswick seriously propose that when the European and North American Railway is opened, a banquet be given on the bridge across St. Croix River, which divides the two countries, and that President GRANT sit at the American end, and Gov. WILMOT at the other, and talk to each other across the line.

Another case of remarkable effects of a bee-sting is reported from West Virginia. Mrs. HARMON STEEN, being stung on the arm by a honey-bee about a week since, immediately experienced a singular sensation throughout the body, and in a few moments became blind and was seized with violent spasms. These were of such extraordinary violence that four men could scarcely hold her, and in spite of the most powerful remedies they continued the greater part of the night. She is now considered out of danger.

A St. Louis lawyer who mislaid his pass on a street-railroad suspected that it had been stolen, and notified the company. Subsequently he found it among his papers, and on presenting it to a conductor was immediately collared by that gentle-mannered individual. In vain he sought to explain that he was the rightful owner; the conductor told him that he had been ordered to look out for that pass, and that he thought he knew something about human nature, and could tell an honest man when he saw him. Whereupon he called a policeman, who, knowing the lawyer, explained matters.

The recent eruption of Maunaloa, Hawaii, was first observed on Sunday, Aug. 6, and was visible a long distance at sea. On the 7th it was distinctly seen at Kona, when the lava, as it appeared there, arose in a column several hundred feet above the opening in the mountain. The exact locality of the eruption, seems to be a question; some who have seen the lava being of the opinion that it is near the locality of the eruption of 1868, while others believe that it is nearer the summit, somewhere in close proximity to the scene of the great eruption in 1855, the flow from which ran into the sea near Kawaihae. The Honolulu *Gazette* says it is probable that this eruption will not be a very remarkable one, but it may be a premonitory symptom of greater action in the volcano of Kilauea, which has, since the convulsions of 1868, been remarkably quiet.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 16.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Sept. 18—A. M.

Another active week has marked our Fall trade. The amount of business doing in the line of Imports is not only large, but generally remunerative to the Importers, both in Dry Goods and General Merchandise. The amount marketed during the week, measured by the Customs Duties paid into the Treasury, is about ten millions of dollars, or two and a half millions in excess of the fresh entries of the week. In the line of Domestic Commission Goods trade is also active and satisfactory, and in the receipts and exports of Domestic Produce there is little to complain of, beyond the high rates of Freight and scarcity of Tonnage for Europe, which qualify the export orders for Grain, and Provisions and Petroleum.

In the Wall-street markets there is continued firmness in the Gold premium, although the Secretary of the Treasury, on Thursday, sold the full receipts of the week for Customs. Aside from the daily wants of the importers to pay customs, the Trade and Exchange transactions in Gold should adjust themselves, as Exchange is 2 ₱ cent. below the gold shipping point, but speculation in the Gold Room is kept up on the comparatively light supply outside the Treasury. The Treasury now holds $96,000,000, while the amount of Gold Notes outstanding is only $16,000,000.

The Bank movement for a week or two past excites some concern on account of the continued expansion of Loans, while both classes of lawful money, greenbacks and gold, are running down. The effect is not yet seen in the money market beyond the advance in the rates of discount at Bank to regular dealers to 6@7 ₱ cent. The Brokers continue to employ Money balances left with them on call, at 3@5 per cent., but how soon or how suddenly a change may overtake the Street, as the Bank averages are now running, is wholly uncertain. And it is this feeling of apprehension or uncertainty, coupled with recent events affecting the Tammany and Erie speculators, which, with Money at the cheapest rates, has depressed the Stock market from 2@8 ₱ cent. since Saturday week. The Public Funds have not participated in this depression, and some few of the Railway Mortgages, dealt in for European account, have remained comparatively steady. But nearly the entire Railway and Miscellaneous Share list shows present weakness.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Sept. 16, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

[illegible]

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held as against the circulation and deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Sept. 9, '71.	Sept. 16, '71.	Sept. 17, '70.
Deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulation	30,144,200	29,290,700	32,750,728
Total	$279,222,800	$276,180,400	[illegible]
Required 25 ₱ ct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold & Greenbacks	77,487,100	74,000,100	[illegible]
Excess	$7,711,800	$5,003,000	[illegible]
Ratio for money	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Bank return shows a loss on the Greenback average of $2,124,000, and in Gold Notes of $534,400. The general line of Deposits is down $2,181,900 and the Circulation (a mistake in the return, we apprehend,) is down $853,600. With these unfavorable features, the loans have been further expanded $1,461,700. The surplus in lawful Money over 25 ₱ cent. to Deposits and Circulation is now reduced to five millions.

The Treasury Office in New-York received during the week $3,966,203 in Gold from Customs; paid out $417,351 for Gold Interest, and sold $4,000,000 on Thursday last. The Office makes a net Currency gain of $3,702,304 for the week, by the receipts for Gold paid for on Friday, chiefly in Greenbacks.

A few of the Money-lenders talked higher rates on call loan at the close of the week, and it would not be surprising after the present Bank Statement if there should be an advance; but on the actual transactions of the day the rates are 3@5 ₱ cent. and the offerings quite as free as early in the week.

The Import entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $7,506,069, as against $6,353,990 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,403,807, against $4,430,865 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $521,701, against $810,465 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,966,203. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 2,874 bales.

The gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, for the calendar year 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to Aug. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	[illegible]	Aug. 5	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	Aug. 12	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	Aug. 19	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	Aug. 26	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	Sept. 2	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	Sept. 9	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	Sept. 16	[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1			[illegible]
Same date 1870			[illegible]
Increase in 1871			[illegible]

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods, re-exported from New-York, since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	$19,837,376	Aug. 5	$4,277,461
February	19,779,742	Aug. 12	[illegible]
March	21,138,982	Aug. 19	[illegible]
April	18,680,087	Aug. 26	[illegible]
May	18,019,785	Sept. 2	[illegible]
June	18,600,180	Sept. 9	[illegible]
July	17,868,653	Sept. 16	4,403,807
Total since Jan. 1			$184,302,842
Same date 1870			[illegible]
Increase in 1871			[illegible]
Gold, Sept. 16, 1871			114 ₱ cent.
Gold, Sept. 17, 1870			114 ₱ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since Jan. 1 are as follows:

January	[illegible]	Aug. 5	[illegible]
February	4,622,460	Aug. 12	727,000
March	7,588,880	Aug. 19	647,940
April	9,658,029	Aug. 26	481,472
May	9,615,660	Sept. 2	626,427
June	2,004,733	Sept. 9	422,105
July	11,180,088	Sept. 16	521,401
Total since Jan. 1			$56,642,883
Same date 1870			47,192,231
Increase since Jan. 1			$9,451,372

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
January	$12,248,229	January	$16,626,100
February	12,651,863	February	2,464,111
March	13,651,063	March	2,042,518
April	12,900,009	April	1,036,782
May	12,158,160	May	14,520,460
June	10,676,314	June	2,372,204
July	12,455,687	July	17,728,211
August	17,542,240	August	2,044,250
Sept. 2	[illegible]	Sept. 2	1,677,204
Sept. 9	3,362,134	Sept. 9	557,219
Sept. 16	3,966,203	Sept. 16	417,351
Total, 1871	$130,272,483	Total, 1871	$64,644,063
Total, 1870	101,648,538	Total, 1870	66,153,627

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

		Sept. 17, '70.
American Gold	113¾@114⅛@113¾@114	114
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	115¼@115⅜	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	114¼@114⅞	110⅜
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	111¾@111¾	106⅜
Cen. Pacific 6 ₱ cents	103¼@102¾	89⅞
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	[illegible]	81
N. Y. Central 101¾ with div. @94¾ ex-div.		92¾
N. Y. Cen. Scrip...96 with div. @90 ex-div.		88¾
Rock Island	110¾@109¼	116⅞
Lake Shore	113⅝@110⅛	92¾
N. W. Common	71¼@69¼	82¾
N. W. Preferred	92@90¼	87⅞
Reading	116@114¾	96⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛@43⅞	34¼
St. Paul Common	63⅜@62	63⅞
St. Paul Preferred	82¼@81	81⅞
Toledo and Wabash	69¼@63¼	53⅛
Union Pacific	32¼@29¾	[illegible]
Erie	33¼@31	23¼

The Stock Exchange did only half a day's work. The early adjournment was to witness the opening day of the beautiful and commodious improvements in the Exchange Building, which, at a cost of about $60,000, have utilized to its purposes and superbly embellished a costly building, heretofore deemed one of the worst planned and least convenient, as well as least paying structures, in the City. There is general rejoicing among the Brokers that they are at last to have something like real comfort and accessibility in their halls for business.

With the exception of continued firmness in the Public Funds, as well as in the Gold Room, (at 114⅛@114 ₱ cent.,) the markets on the Exchange were dull, and on the Railways decidedly bearish. The official announcement of the long talked-of Scrip Dividend on Lake Shore depressed the Stock full 3 ₱ cent. No probable terms of such a Dividend, if made known, in the present indifferent or bearish temper of speculation, could have helped the Stock materially, and the surprise is that after so long a delay it should not have been further postponed to a more auspicious season. The Executive Committee now declare 40 ₱ cent. Scrip on the present Capital of $35,000,000, or $14,000,000, upon which 66⅔ ₱ cent. is marked off as paid on Capital, and 33⅓ ₱ cent. reserved to be called in for Cash. This raises the Capital to $49,000,000, or within $1,000,000 of the charter limit, which million may hereafter be sold for the general use of the Company. The New-York Central Stock and Scrip were in the afternoon quoted ex-Dividend of 4 ₱ cent. The Western list was generally weak; the Southern State Bonds lower on Tennessee and North Carolinas and the Miscellaneous Shares dull.

After 5 o'clock P. M., on the Street the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 16.

	Friday.	Saturday
United States 10-40s	111¾	111¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅜	115⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅞	114⅞
American Gold	114⅛	114
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. C. and Hudson	103⅞	*94⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	94⅝	*90
Reading	114⅞	114
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	109⅝
North-west Common	69⅞	69⅞
North-west Preferred	90⅞	90⅞
Pacific Mail	54⅛	53⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81⅞	81⅞
St. Paul Common	62⅞	63
Lake Shore	113⅞	110⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅞	43⅞
Toledo and Wabash	65⅛	63⅞
Western Telegraph	67⅛	66⅞
Erie	32⅞	31
Union Pacific	30⅞	29⅞

*Ex dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 16.

Gold receipts	$656,294 11
Gold payments	1,254,000 21
Gold Balance	84,289,329 77
Currency receipts	865,917 13
Currency payments	728,968 29
Currency balance	11,473,877 21
Customs	632,000 00
Gold Certificates sent to Washington and canceled	1,195,000 00

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1871.

The amount of these bonds remaining unsold is now so small, and the demand continues so great, that we expect soon to close out the remainder of the loan. They are issued in sums of $1,000, $500 and $100 each, either coupon or registered; interest payable May and November, interest and principal payable in coin in New-York City.

Holders of United States Sixes of 1881, Ten-Forties, and especially Five-Twenties, can largely increase their capital (17 to 25 per cent.) and income by exchanging for these bonds. Price today, 93 and accrued interest. We recommend them with the same entire confidence that we did the Central Pacific Railroad Bonds, now selling at a premium, and we believe they will, in time, command the same favorable estimation and price. FISK & HATCH.

☞ FOR SALE.

$10,000 Davis County, Mo., 7 per Cent. Bonds at 70.
40,000 Clinton County, Mo., 8 per Cent. Bonds at 65.
$40,000 Platte County, Mo., 10 per Cent. Bonds at 90.
$50,000 City of Trenton, Mo., 8 per Cent. Bonds at 75.
$40,000 City of Cameron, Mo., 8 per Cent. Bonds at 75.
$30,000 City of Plattsburg, Mo., 10 per Cent. Bonds at 85.
$100,000 Leavenworth County, Kansas, 7 per Cent. Bonds at 75.

The above bonds have from five to twenty years to run. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York. Official documents and particulars can be obtained at the office of

RANDALL H. FOOTE, No. 57 Exchange-place.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, also Commercial Credits, issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron. CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons on, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties, or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 3 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 90 and interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 19 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

☞ TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—Wanted, by a party of large experience, a position as cashier or book-keeper; is thoroughly conversant with the routine of Wall-st. business, both in stocks and gold; can give first-class references. Address A. L. M., Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 16, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	4	Rosin, bbls.	3,882
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Crude Turp., bbls.	250
Cotton, bales	744	Tar, bbls.	275
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	[illegible]	Oil-cake, pkgs.	[illegible]
Elaine Oil, bbls.	48	Pork, bbls.	198
Eggs, bbls.	[illegible]	Beef, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	11,832	Cut-meats, pkgs.	185
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	91,800	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	1,826
Flaxseed, bags	1,255	Cheese, pkgs.	10,743
Beans, bbls.	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Peas, bbls.	[illegible]	Refined Oil, bbls.	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls.	600	Rice, pkgs.	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	7	Starch, boxes	1,875
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Tea, half chests	197
Leather, sides	10,030	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Moss, bales	18	Whisky, bbls.	360
Spirits Turp., bbls.	1,494	Wool, bales	45

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Columbia*, for Glasgow—300 bbls. Flour, 20 boxes Bacon, 3,520 boxes Cheese, 2 tcs. Beef, 500 bbls. Fish-oil, 5 bbls. Whale-foots, 22 casks Sperm-oil, 3 cases Organs, 7,085 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, 4,000 Staves, 100 bags Quercitron Bark, 11 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *Charles*, for Antwerp—386,000 gallons Crude Petroleum.

By the steamer *Parthia*, for Liverpool—83,334 bushels Wheat, 373 bushels Corn, 2,227 boxes Cheese, 28 hhds. Tobacco, 35 tcs. Tobacco, 135 bales Cotton.

By the ship *Eddystone*, for Liverpool—530 bbls. Rosin, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 2,400 Staves, 40 hhds. Tobacco.

By the brig *Clara & Agnes*, for Cork—1,360 bbls. Naphtha, 400 cases Naphtha.

By the steamer *City of Brussels*, for Liverpool—14,600 boxes Cheese, 25 cases Drugs, 501 boxes Bacon, 268 pkgs. Sewing-machines, 33 boxes Hams, 10 bales Duck, 2 bales Furs and Skins, 207 pkgs. Butter, 7 cases Rubber, 4 boxes Jewls, 1 piano, 21 pkgs. Lamps, 370 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Freihandel*, for Bremen—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Donau*, for Bremen—6 cases Machinery, 5 boxes Bacon, 15 bbls. Potash, 420 bbls. Flour, 291 hhds. Tobacco, 550 tcs. Lard, 14,077 bushels Rye, 100 boxes Extract, 2 bales Furs.

By the bark *Garnia*, for London—2,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 1,590 boxes Refined Petroleum, 1,000 cases Kerosene, 200 boxes Spirits Turpentine.

By the steamer *Vandalia*, for Hamburg—925 cases Sewing-machines, 320 boxes Cheese, 120 boxes Meats, 24,000 bushels Rye, 2,500 boxes Extract, 14,028 bushels Wheat, 3 cases Cigars, 508 bales Tobacco, 1,169 Seroons Tobacco, 131 hhds. Tobacco, 14 cases Tobacco, 500 tcs. Lard, 20 hhds. Tallow, 2 casks Stearine, 10 cases Clippings, 20 pkgs. Axes, 150 boxes Spermaceti, 2 cases Sperm-oil.

ASHES—Are without decided change, at $7 25@$7 75 for Pots, and $[illegible] for Pearls.

COTTON—The market for Cotton on the spot was dull, and with more liberal supplies prices declined ⅛c. The sales since our last are 463 bales, including 215 bales to exporters, 221 bales to spinners and 27 bales to speculators. Of the above, 142 bales are to arrive. For forward delivery the market was quiet and somewhat irregular, opening weak and closing steadily at yesterday's rates. Sales, 6,500 bales, basis Low Middling, including, last evening, September, 200 bales at 20⅛c.; 100 bales at 20 3-16c.; 300 bales at 20⅛c.; October, 300 bales at 19 15-16c.; 500 bales at 19⅞c., 400 bales at 19⅞c.; November, 100 bales at 19⅞c.; 100 bales at 19 13-16c.; 400 bales at 19⅞c.; 200 bales at 19⅞c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 19⅞c., together; December, 200 bales at 19⅞c.; 100 bales at 19 13-16c.; 400 bales at 19⅞c.; April, 100 bales at 2⅛c.; Exchanged—3-32c. paid to exchange 500 bales December for 500 bales October. Today, September, 100 bales at 20⅛c.; October, 100 bales at 19 11-16c.; 1,200 bales at 19⅞c.; 200 bales at 19 13-16c.; 500 bales at 19⅞c.; November, 100 bales at 19 9-16c.; 500 bales at 19⅞c.; 500 bales at 19⅞c.; December, 300 bales at 19 9-16c.; 300 bales at 19⅞c.; 100 bales at 19 11-16c.; 200 bales at 19⅞c.; January, 300 bales at 19⅞c., 100 bales at 19⅞c. The receipts at the ports today were 744 bales, including 94 bales from Savannah, 99 bales from Newbern, N. C., 9 bales from Baltimore, 66 bales from Wilmington, 280 bales from Charleston, and 10[illegible] bales ₱ railroad. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 20.25c.; October, 19.88c.; November, 19.[illegible]; December, [illegible]; February, 20c.; March, 20.32c.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Low Middling	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Middling	21	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜
Good Middling	22⅞	22⅞	23⅛	23⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

COFFEE—In Rio the business was limited. Holders remained on the footing last noted, but buyers were few. We did not hear of any business. East and West India Coffees are inactive. We now quote: Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 11½c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@16½c.; Savanilla, 15c.@17c.; Curacoa, 15c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour was dull, heavy and lower; the demand from all sources was limited, and holders evinced more disposition to realize; sales of 7,400 bbls., at $5 [illegible] for Superfine Western and State; $6 [illegible] for common to good Extra Western and State; $6 [illegible] for good to choice do.; $7 00@$7 75 for common to choice White Wheat, Western Extra; $6 [illegible] for common to good Extra Ohio, and $6 30 for common to choice Extra St. Louis, the market closing with holders generally disposed to accept 5c. @10c. under quotations. Southern Flour is quiet and unchanged in value; we notice sales of 400 bbls., at $6 35@$7 for common to fair Extra, and $7 10@$9 for good to choice do. Rye Flour was firmer; sales have been reported of 350 bbls. at $4 25@$5 40. Corn-meal was quiet at $3 60@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales 150 bbls.

WHISKY—Was a shade firmer; sales have been reported of 800 bbls. at 93c. for Western, duty paid.

GRAIN—Wheat was heavy and 1c.@2c. lower under rather unfavorable advices from Europe, which caused exporters to withdraw. Sales have been made of 112,000 bushels at $1 47 for No. 1 Spring; $1 40@$1 48 for No. 2 do., the latter for very choice, closing at $1 45 for good parcels; $1 49@$1 54 for Winter Red Western, the latter handsome; $1 54@$1 60 for Amber Michigan, the latter for choice; $1 65@$1 66 for White State, and $1 68 for White California. Rye was active and firm; sales, 75,000 bushels of Western, store and afloat, to arrive, at 90c. Barley was dull. Barley malt was steady; sales, 5,000 bushels of State at $1 06 @$1 10. Corn is heavy and 1c. lower; sales have been reported since our last of 110,000 bushels at 70½c.@72c. for Western Mixed in store, closing at 71c., and 71c.@73c. afloat, closing at 72c., and round Yellow at 74c. Oats were heavy and lower; we notice sales of 36,000 bushels at 50c.@53c. for Western and Ohio.

HIDES—Have been moderately dealt in at firm prices. Messrs. HULL & Co. review the market for the week as follows: Sales since the 9th inst. have been 47,500 Hides and 487 bales, as follows: 12,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@23 lbs., 25c. gold, selected; 1,300 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 3,100 Dry Entre Rios, 21@23 lbs., 25½c., gold, selected; 3,600 Dry Montevideo, (part to arrive,) 20@21½ lbs., 24½c.@24½c., gold, selected; 1,400 Dry Montevideo Kips, 10 lbs., 25½c.@25¾c., gold, selected; 4,500 Dry Rio Grande, 21 lbs., 24½c., gold, selected; 800 Dry Central American, 20@21 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; 750 Dry Parnahiba, 15 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Red River, 22 lbs., private terms; 250 Dry Porto Cabello, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry-salted Madagascar, 26 lbs., private terms; 300 Wet-salted Matamoras, 60 lbs., 13½c., currency; 500 Wet-salted Western, 70@75 lbs., 12½c., currency; 400 Wet-salted Texas, 70 lbs., 12½c., currency; 200 Wet-salted Texas Kips, 25 lbs., private terms; 200 bales Calcutta Cow, 10 lbs., private terms; 287 bales Manila Buffalo, 20 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand is 146,600 Hides and 1,275 bales; same time last year, 70,400 Hides and 675 bales.) as follows: 60,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 38,800 Dry Montevideo, 12,900 Dry Rio Grande, 3,500 Dry Minas, 7,501 Dry Central American, 450 Dry Porto Cabello, 6,000 Dry Tampico, 300 Dry California, 4,100 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 250 Dry and Salted West India, 3,700 Dry and Salted Mexican, 10,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern; 1,275 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo; 50 bales Penang and Manila Buffalo. *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 25c.@26c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25c.@26c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23½c.@24c.; Rio Grande, 20@22 lbs., 24½c.@24¾c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 22c.@23c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 22c. @23½c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@20c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 17½c.@18½c.; Matamoras, 22@26 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Vera Cruz, 19@19 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 20½c.@21c., gold, as they run.

HOPS—The market was quiet, but prices remained firm. We quote crop of 1871 at 40c.@50c.; crop of 1870 at 17c.@27c., and of 1869 at 10c.@15c.

HEMP AND JUTE—Have been ruling quiet at 9¾c. for Manila Hemp; 4c. for Jute Butts; 5¾c.@ 6¼c., gold, for Jute.

HAY AND STRAW—The market has been ruling firm with a fair business in shipping. We quote shipping Hay at $1 05@$1 10; retail lots, $1 25@$1 50; Long Rye Straw, $1 05@$1 10.

MOLASSES—Domestic was more active, and prices advanced a trifle. The stock is now better controlled and was offered less freely; 220 bbls. sold at 67c.@ 68c. In foreign we did not learn of any transactions. We quote:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, centrifugal and mixed	20c.@22c.	23c.@30c.
Cuba, clayed	[illegible]	32c.@30c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining	—@—	32c.@37c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery	—@—	38c.@48c.
Porto Rico	—@—	36c.@55c.
English Islands	—@—	35c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	35c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine continued in active demand, principally to meet wants of the home trade. Sales aggregate 500 bbls. at 51c.@52c. for spot lots in merchantable order, 52½c. for shipping order, and including 150 bbls. to arrive at 51c. [illegible] Rosins—Strained grades have sold slowly at same prices. Fair sorts continue in good demand to meet the wants of the local trade. Sales have been 287 bbls. Strained at $3 [illegible]; low No. 1 at $3 [illegible]; 300 bbls. No. 2 at $3 [illegible], and 300 bbls. pale at $7 50. We quote at $3 to $8 75 for the range of qualities. Tar remains quiet at $3 for Wilmington, and $3 [illegible] for Washington.

OILS—Linseed has been quoted firm at 83c., 84c. Crude Whale quiet at 55c. for Northern; 51c.@52c. for Southern. Crude Sperm, $1 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork is steady. The jobbing trade was fair, but in a speculative way buyers were indifferent. We learn of sales of 1,000 bbls. at $13 40@$13 50 for Mess; $10@$10 25 for Prime, and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime Mess; also, 250 bbls. of Mess for September at $13 40; 750 do. and October, at $13 50; 500 do. for January at $13 75, and 250 do. for February at $13 87. Beef was quiet; sales have been made of 40 bbls. at $7@$8 for Plain Mess, and $11@$14 for Extra do. Beef Hams were dull; sales, 50 bbls. at $18@$28 for Texas and Western. Tierce Beef was nominal; sales, 50 tcs. at $20@$21 for Prime Mess, and $22@$23 for India do. Cut-meats are steady at 10c.@12c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@ 7¼c. for Shoulders; 167 tcs. Pickled Hams in Chicago sold at 11c. Middles were firm; sales, 250 boxes at 8c.@8¾c. for Stretfords, and 8c. for Long Clear. Lard was steady but quiet; sales have been reported of 630 tcs. at 9½c.@9⅞c. for Steam, and 9⅞c. for Kettle-rendered; also, 2,000 tcs. for October, November, December and January, at 9⅞c. Butter remained quiet, but prices were unchanged; prime grades were fairly steady. We quote: State fair to choice 25c.@30c.; Western fair to choice 16c.@22c., common to fair do. 17c.@19c. for very good to fancy Western, and 12c.@16c. for inferior to very good. Cheese was firmer in consequence of the limited supply. We quote fair to fancy State Factories 10c.@13½c., and good to extra State Farm Dairy at 8c.@10½c., and Western at 8c.@10c.

PETROLEUM—The market has been exceedingly dull. The offerings of Oil have been larger; buyers have been very scarce. Crude, in bulk, held at 14c. Refined, 24c.; 5,000 bbls. have been sold at 24c. Oil remains dull at 23¾c. In Philadelphia there has been a very slow inquiry, with the market weak. Refined quoted at 23¾c. Sales of 1,000 bbls. at 23¾c. Naphtha has been quoted at 9¾c. Crude, cattle creek, has been very dull at $4 70 on Lower Road, and $4 40@$4 60 on Upper Road. Philadelphia exports of Petroleum, for Antwerp, bark *Sea Gull*, 167,624 gallons Refined; for Gibraltar, for orders, bark *Whitewall*, 111,812 gallons Refined, $50,000.

RICE—The market was steady. The trade took a fair quantity of foreign and domestic, and the moderate offerings maintained values. The sales reported since our last were 600 bags Rangoon and Patna at 5¾c.@7c., and 40 tcs. Carolina at $8 50@$8 75.

SUGAR—In Raw, the business was very light. There was no pressure on the part of holders, but buyers refused to operate unless they could obtain some concession. The sales are 65 hhds. Molasses Cuba at 9¼c., 113 hhds. nearly good refining do. at 9⅞c.@9¾c., and 10 hhds. Porto Rico at 10½c. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅞c.@9¾c.; fair to choice Grocery grades from 9⅞c.@10c.; Porto Rico grades from 9½c.@11c., and Muscovado from 9¾c.@11c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10⅞c. ₱ lb. Refined was in moderate request at 10¾c.@12c., as extremes.

SKINS—The market for Goat has been very quiet, Deer have sold freely at steady prices. Receipts of Goat are 600 bales Curacoa, 121 bales Payta, 42 bales Buenos Ayres, 29 bales Algoa Bay and 16 bales from Vera Cruz. Sales of Deer are 12,000 lbs. San Juan and 3,000 lbs. Central American. Receipts have been 62 bales Aspinwall; 10 bales Vera Cruz and Sisal, 2 bales Galveston and 1 bale Curacoa. *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 40c.@42½c.; Anatolian, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 40c.; Porto Cabello, 40c.; Para, 40c.@45c.; Southern and Texas, 25c.@ 30c., currency, ₱ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, 50c.@52c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52c.; Vera Cruz, 48c.@50c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 18c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 48c.@ 50c.; Cape, 37c.@38c., ₱ lb.; Madras, each 50c.; Patna, each 48c.@45c., currency.

LEATHER—There has been an increased call for Hemlock Sole, chiefly to manufacturers at firm prices: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28¾c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 25c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 24½c.@25c.; Hemlock, poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 18c.@20c.; Hemlock Rough, 29c.@ 32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@35c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@35c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@37c.; Union Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ₱ lb., currency.

TALLOW—There was very little doing, but prices remained strong at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for prime City, and 8¾c.@9c. for common to fair; sales, 15,000 lbs. Also, 30,000 lbs. Stearine at 9¾d. Of Grease, 30,000 lbs. common sold at 6c.@6¼c.

WOOL—Is quiet and held firmly. Pulled is quoted at 61c.@65c.; Tubbed at 72c.@73¼c.; Spring Clip California at 41c.; Extra Ohio at 60c.@62c., and Texas at 36c.@41½c.

FREIGHTS—Berth room has been in limited demand, and the market has hardly so much strength, although no important change has been made in rates. The chartering demand has been more restricted, with more of a disposition on the part of ship-owners to effect business. The engagements have been to Liverpool, per steamer, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 12½d.; 10,000 boxes Cheese at 50s. To Bristol, 100 tons Oilcake at 32s. 6d. To Antwerp, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 13½d. The charters are an American bark to Cork for orders, and United Kingdom with 2,500 bbls. Naphtha at 7s. 9d., and 6d. off if direct. A North German bark to Constantinople with 7,000 cases Petroleum at 40c. A British bark to Cork for orders, with 2,200 quarters Grain at 8s. 9d. flat. A Norwegian bark for orders, with 2,500 quarters Grain at [illegible]. A Norwegian bark (rechartered) to Cork with Grain at 8s. 9d. A British bark to a direct Continental port, with 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 6s. 3d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—FLOUR steady, with a good demand; sales, 1,700 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce; sales, 1,350 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 50; new No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 45. CORN quiet; No. 1 Illinois held at 66c.; sales, [illegible] at 68c. OATS at nominal prices: 46c. for Ohio. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Ship-stuffs, $22@25; Middlings, $27@$30 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES 90c.@91c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 9½c. Corn and Rye 9c., Barley 8c. to New-York; Lumber $3 75 to the Hudson, $3 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—17,700 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS by Canal of 14,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Rye, 791,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—FLOUR firm and scarce. WHEAT firmer, but quiet; No. 2 Spring, $1 15½ cash, $1 15@$1 16½ September, $1 16⅜@$1 16½ October. CORN firmer, but quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 47½c. cash or September, 47¾c.@47⅞c. October. OATS active; No. 2 at 30¼c. cash, 30¼c.@30½c. September, 30¼c.@31c. October. RYE easier; No. 2 at 62½c. BARLEY easier; No. 2 Spring at 62½c. HIGHWINES firm and steady at 89c. PROVISIONS firmer but quiet; Mess Pork steady at $12 37½@$12[illegible]; Lard, 8¾c. Dry-salted MEATS—Shoulders, 5⅜c.@5½c. Live HOGS steady; light supply at $4 35@$4 65. CATTLE unchanged, dull. FREIGHTS quiet, vessels scarce, 10c. asked on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bushels Wheat, 188,000 bushels Corn, 132,000 bushels Oats, 36,000 bushels Rye, 66,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 155,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 149,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye, 110,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firmer; No. 2 at $1 15@$1 15⅛, cash or September; No. 1 at $1 18⅛. OATS—No. 2 quiet at 30½c. CORN—No. 2 Mixed at 47½c. RYE—No. 1 lower at 63c. BARLEY unsettled; No. 2 Spring at 61½c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat. Lake FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 9½c.; to Oswego, 15c.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 16.—COTTON firm; Middlings, 19¼c.; net receipts, 66 bales; exports, coastwise, 21 bales; sales, 125 bales; stock, 938 bales. Spirits of TURPENTINE firm at 50c. ROSIN firm at $2 40 for Strained. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $3 50@$3 75 for Yellow Dip and $4 50 for Virgin. TAR steady at $3 15.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—WHEAT—Market is depressed; sales one car extra White Michigan at $1 65. RYE is quiet; no sales. CORN steady; sales two cars Western Mixed at 73c., in lots. Nothing to quote in BARLEY. OATS steady; no sales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 16.—COTTON in light demand; Low Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 382 bales; exports coastwise, 203 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,690 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 16.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 17c.@17½c.; net receipts, 316 bales; exports coastwise, 230 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,445 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 16.—COTTON firm; Middlings, 19c.@19½c.; net receipts, 300 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 4,045 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 16—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money and the account. American securities—5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛; 1865s, 93⅛; 1867s, 92⅝; 10-40s, 90⅝.

3 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and the account. American securities closed—5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛; 1865s, 93⅛; 1867s, 92⅝; 10-40s, 90⅝.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—French Rentes are quoted at 57f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16—10½ A. M.—COTTON opened firm; Middling Upland, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

2 P. M.—COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@9⅝d.; the sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

Evening—BACON, 37s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Short-ribbed Middles. Common ROSIN, 5s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits TURPENTINE, 41s. ₱ cwt.

CHEESE—52s. BACON—34s. for Cumberland Cut. TALLOW—[illegible].

LONDON, Sept. 16—5 P. M.—SUGAR—[illegible] on the spot, [illegible] afloat.

Evening—Common ROSIN, 5s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

Will offer, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, the most extensive assortment of NEW FALL GOODS ever offered in this City, comprising many new and elegant Novelties never before imported.

DRESS-GOODS DEPARTMENT.

MARCHIONESS SUITINGS.—Entirely new, with heavy fringe trimmings; making the most stylish Polonaise worn.

EMPRESS SUITINGS.—In beautiful cloth colors for Polonaise and suits, fringe trimmings. A decided novelty.

FRENCH DRAP D'ETE.—Finest quality; all colors for SACKS AND SUITS; heretofore imported only in black. Inspection invited.

FRENCH MERINOES.—From 50c. upward, and of every conceivable shade; just received.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SATTINES.—A most extensive assortment, entirely new, from 50c. upward.

EMPRESS CLOTHS.—A large assortment of plain and all wool EMPRESS CLOTHS in medium, high and cloth colors, from 50c. upward. Well worthy special attention.

IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS.—An immense variety in all grades will be offered very low.

SILK AND WOOL VELOURS.—Real French fabrics, superior to any ever offered.

BLACK AND WHITE SERGE PLAIDS.—4 cases, 27 inches wide, elegant styles, at 37c., worth 50c.

FRENCH DIAGONAL PLAIDS.—5 cases, all colors, 27 inches wide, at 37½c., worth 50c. A great bargain.

LORD & TAYLOR.

PLAIN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

COMPRISING

100 Pieces Plain BLACK GROS GRAIN, "Gold Medal Brand;" quality guaranteed, 24 inches wide, at $2.

75 Pieces FAILLE SUBLIME, very superior quality, at $3 per yard.

100 Pieces FAILLE SUBLIME, extra quality, 24 inches wide, at $2 50 per yard.

100 pieces CACHMIRE SUBLIME, satin finish, 24 inches wide, at $2 75, $3 and $3 50.

125 pieces, manufacture of Bonett et Cie, DRAP DE FRANCE, $3 and upward.

ALSO,

A very extensive assortment of BLACK TRIMMINGS, SILKS AND SATINS, from $1 upward.

RICH PLAIN COLORED SILKS.

We open on MONDAY, Sept. 18, for the examination of customers, one of the largest and best-assorted stocks ever offered in this City, among which will be found all the DELICATE TINTS FOR EVENING WEAR; THE TRIPLET SHADES, of various colors, for Suits; the NEW SHADES of cloths colors, and an endless variety of SHADED COLORS, in all shades, from $2 per yard.

ALSO,

A large stock of LINING SILKS, TRIMMING SILKS, and TRIMMING SATINS. The Silks will be exhibited in the second section of the 20th-st. side of the store.

N. B.—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO DRESS-MAKERS PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

VELVET DEPARTMENT.

BLACK CLOAKING VELVETS, warranted all Silk, from $10 upward.

Black and colored TRIMMING VELVETS, in all grades, very low.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PLUSHES, in all colors, for Sacks, various widths.

ALSO,

GERMAN CLOAKING VELVETS, all grades, at a bargain.

Ladies' Suit and Cloak Department.

Will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 18, a large and carefully-selected invoice of novelties and attractions in LADIES' SUITS AND CLOAKS, just received per steamer *Scotia*, comprising the latest PARIS AND LONDON STYLES.

ALSO,

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS in great variety.

DRESSES and COSTUMES made to order in the latest styles in TWENTY HOURS.

Directions for self-measurement, insuring a perfect fit, sent by mail on application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

AT JACKSON'S,

NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.

A FULL LINE OF ALL THE MOST POPULAR MOURNING GOODS, IMPORTED.

SOME NEW MATERIAL CORIAN CLOTH, $1 10, WORTH $1 50.

ONE CASE BLACK ALPACA, 50c., WORTH $1.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,

No. 824 Broadway, corner 12th-st.,

CORSETS, SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Just received, most elegant shapes and styles in FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS.

Also, F. WERLEY'S WOVEN CORSETS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED, AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS AND SHOULDER-BRACES.

NURSING CORSETS,

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, &c., &c.

FRENCH HAIR-CLOTH

SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.

LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES.

SKIRTS AND CORSETS TO SUIT EVERY STYLE OF FIGURE.

AT JACKSON'S,

BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

MOURNING GARMENTS ON HAND IN THE MOST ELEGANT AND BECOMING STYLES.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN A FEW HOURS, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE—SILKS, Shawls, Lacquered articles, Bronzes, &c., Nos. 887 and 889 Broadway, corner 19th-st., upstairs.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

DAILY.

NEW RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS.
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
CHEAP VELVETEENS.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS.
LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS, HOSIERY.
NEW MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
STRAW GOODS.
OVER 3,000 CASES OF
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED BONNETS, &c.
HATS OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS,
MANY OF OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS.
EXTENSION OF OUR PREMISES COMPLETED, AND
THE ESTABLISHMENT CROWDED WITH CHEAP GOODS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.
ENTRANCE TO THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT NO. 62 ALLEN-ST.

TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

OUR NEW

JOBBING ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

FULL LINES OF GROSS-GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS.
SASH RIBBONS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS AND VELVETS.
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
SILK CORDAGES, GRO DE NAPLES, SATINS.
BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS.
STRAW GOODS.

EXAMINE FOR CASH.
YOU WILL FIND CHEAP MILLINERY GOODS AT
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.
ENTRANCE TO THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, NO. 62 ALLEN-ST.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

NEW STYLE

OF BOOTS FOR BOYS.

S. CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE

AND

CURTAIN DECORATIONS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway,

Have on exhibition a number of sets of FURNITURE, made to order during the Summer, and about to be put into some of the finest houses in the City and elsewhere; they are entirely NEW STYLES, and for richness and beauty have NEVER been EQUALLED by anything heretofore made.

An inspection of the above for two weeks is cordially extended to all.

We are just in receipt from Europe of the designs of the newest styles of Draperies, Curtains, &c., which are well worthy of inspection.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1871.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David B. McNeil.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Josiah Sutherland, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS—Also, to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;

A Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;

A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;

Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 712, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:

CHAPTER 712.

AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, and Members of Assembly.

Passed April 25, 1871; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is hereafter to be elected, the inspectors in the several election districts in this State shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; also, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator, to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and also a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited; and the ballots deposited in said several boxes shall be estimated and canvassed in the order named above, respectively, and immediately following the estimate and canvass of the ballots indorsed "State."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

You are, without delay, to deliver a copy of the above notice to the Board of Supervisors and to each Supervisor in your county; and also to cause a copy of said notice to be published in such public newspapers printed in your county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County of New-York, once in each week, until the election.

Vide Chapter 680, Laws of 1860.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, August 1, 1871.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

☞ Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized to do so. See Chapter 680, Laws of 1860.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

COAL.

COKE, $4 A CHALDRON—DELIVERED immediately from Metropolitan Gasworks, 42d-st. and North River. Orders by mail promptly attended to. H. & H. MURRAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as laundress; she is a first-class laundress, understands French fluting, and all kinds of fine work; best City testimonials, at No. 223 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE a position to teach in a school or family English, music, rudiments of French; would go West; references given. Address L. M., Box No. 141 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC AND COMPETENT Protestant woman, a situation as working housekeeper; has good reference; would not object to a farm-house; very well accustomed to all the duties required. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 263 Grove-st., Jersey City, N. J., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, very respectable, a situation as cook; she is a thorough cook in all its branches; meats, game, pastry; excellent baker, &c.; best City references; country or City. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, VERY respectable, a situation as seamstress, chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good seamstress; can cut, fit and operate; dress-maker, &c.; good references. Call at No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; thorough operator on W. & W. machine; has the best City references. Apply at No. 249 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is neat and reliable; City reference. Call No. 219 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class laundress, who thoroughly understands her business; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 292 Lexington-av., above 32d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as seamstress; an excellent operator; or would do chamber-work and assist with children. Address J. L., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook, and would not have any objection to some washing and ironing; is a good baker; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 30 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 4th-av., near 20th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as infant's nurse or grown children; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 238 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, young woman as first-class waitress or chambermaid and waiting; private or public; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, situations; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress, to do the washing between them; best of City references. Call at No. 301 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, VERY respectable, a cook's situation; will wash; she is a thorough cook; will go to the country; good testimonials. Call at No. 265 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; will be found competent in either; undoubted City reference. Call or address No. 266 6th-av., corner of 18th-st., in grocery store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 224 East 36th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Nor[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a good cook; excellent City references. Call or address No. 140 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; can give good City references. Call for two days. No. 266 West 25th-st., corner 8th-av.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in City or country with reliable PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC SERVANTS.

No. 100 West 24th-st., one door from Broadway.

EMPLOYERS Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country. | SERVANTS. Girls wanted this day; plenty of places ready; no delay; come and see.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT SEDELL'S, NO. 240 4TH-AV., WILL BE found a large selection of competent and reliable servants suitable for gentlemen's families, boarding-houses and hotels, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

A DRESS-MAKER, WHO IS A FIRST-class fitter, would make engagements in families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 182 Times Office, for three days.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT wishes a position as companion to an invalid lady, or would take care of a child and do sewing; has highest references. Call from 11 to 3, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 14 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress, or the care of linen-room; has reference from the manager of one of the first institutions. Can be seen for two days at No. 863 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Mrs. MILLER.

THE CARPENTER AGENCY Supplies employers in City or country with reliable Protestant and Catholic servants. No. 136 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Get your first-class cooks, waitresses, laundresses, chamber-maids, nurses, waiter men, coachmen, grooms, errand-boys, &c., at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

NOTICE—MRS. HURLEY, LADIES' MONTHLY nurse, removed from No. [illegible] 6th-av., to No. [illegible] West 37th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would do chamber-work; City references. Call at No. 301 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day ironing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or will take work home. Call or address, for two days, 181 West 26th-st., Room 5.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A GENTLEMAN'S place, by a Swede; understands the care of horses, plain gardening and the general work to be done on a gentleman's place; is strong and willing, and of strictly temperate habits; can furnish the best of references, and will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 46 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN (French) a situation as first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has several years' reference from former place. Apply at No. [illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class Protestant man of long experience; first-class City reference; willing and obliging. Address J. B., at saddlery store, No. 30 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as porter or watchman in a hotel or store; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City references. Call or address No. 150 6th-av., over the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man that can furnish undoubted references; understands his business thoroughly. Call, or address private stable, No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a Protestant young man; has City reference. Call at No. 215 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A GOOD situation for his coachman, a Protestant single man who has been in his family for the past 3½ years; perfectly sober, willing and obliging, and understands all about horses. Can be seen with his present employer, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; can be seen with his present employer; three years and a half references. Call on or address No. 8 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; best City references; is sober, obliging and a careful driver. Address C., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; can do the marketing if required; best City references. Address T. W., care of Newman & Capron, No. 1,172 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WATCHman, porter, or packer, by a Protestant man recently disengaged and highly recommended. No. 428 East 15th-st., Bakery.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man; has had two and a half years' experience in a store as book-keeper and salesman in a New-England city; Brooklyn reference. Address W. F. H., Box No. 177 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, COPYING TO DO at home. Apply at Bureau Placement, No. 606 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS AND ladies' companion in a small family at Morristown, N. J. Must be fond of children, agreeable, and willing to help ordinary household affairs. Address, with references and salary expected, MORRISTOWN, Box No. 190 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 236 6TH-av., American, English, German, French, and Irish servants, as ladies'-maids, nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, fifty cooks of all kinds, house-workers for families returning to the City, and others.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH City references; French or German preferred. Apply between 11 and 3 o'clock Monday, at basement door of No. 21 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

RETOUCHING NEGATIVES—WANTED, a good retoucher. Apply, with specimen prints, to E. L. H. BARNES, No. 42 6th-av., Pittsburg, Penn., or E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED EVERY DAY THIS week at the Carpenter Agency, No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; situations now ready without waiting for all experienced servants, small girls and those lately landed.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN WANTED by TUCKER & MEADE, No. 16 Warren-st., with large job trade—New-York, New-Jersey or Pennsylvania.

TIE-MAKERS—WANTED AT UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway, young ladies to learn, only such as can sew handsomely and are accustomed to fine work.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED LAUNdress; must have good City references, and a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—AN INFANT'S NURSE; A PROTestant, with City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West 19th-st., between 3 and 4 o'clock.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. BLUE BEARD. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Camille Dubois, Miss Hetty Tracey, and Mr. Harry Beckett.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. THE LITTLE DETECTIVE. Leading characters by Miss Lotta, Mr. John T. Raymond, and Mr. Robt. Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. GOFTY GOOFT. Leading characters by Messrs. G. Phillips, J. B. Studley, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Lone Burke.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. near Broadway. DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE. 14th-st., near Broadway. BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Mme Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martens and Kiralfy troupes.

STADT THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. THE POSTILLION OF LONGJUMEAU. (German opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Theodore Wachtel and Mme. Rotten.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. CARL THE FIDDLER. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STEINWAY HALL. 14th-st., near 4th-av. GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. By the Vienna Lady Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS. 28th-st., corner Broadway. NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES AND COMICALITIES.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. 7th-av., corner 53d-st. SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. 3d-av., corner 63d-st. EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS. 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Fifty copies, one year	50
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	2

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 34 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The first edition of the New Pamphlet, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, will be ready on Tuesday. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, with new introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at ten cents a copy, or $7 per hundred to dealers. A still more liberal allowance will be made to political organizations, clubs, &c. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

There are hopes that the strike in Manchester, England, may come to an end, as the employers show signs of wishing to compromise.

The small-pox is disappearing from Weymouth, England.

Marshal CANROBERT has established his headquarters at Bourges.

The Roumanian Government and the German bankers are to settle their difficulties amicably.

The National Guard in France are quietly disarming.

There has been some trouble in the Committee having in charge the bill known as the Alsace Customs bill; but it was understood that M. THIERS has effected a compromise, and that it would be presented to the Assembly last night.

The Court-martial Saturday at Marseilles sentenced to death several soldiers who deserted to the Communists on the 4th of April.

The Mount Cenis Tunnel was formally opened yesterday, in the presence of the representatives of France and Italy.

The races at the Bois de Boulogne have recommenced.

VICTOR HUGO is sick with pleurisy.

Petitions asking for the dissolution of the French Assembly are circulating in Lyons.

The Queen of Denmark is expected to visit Greece.

Don ESPARTERO has offered King AMADEUS his palace while the latter is in Logrono.

GENERAL.

Hon. HARVEY JEWELL, the present Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, publishes a letter this morning withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for the Governorship.

Additional reports from Stormville and Carmel, Putnam County, show almost beyond any doubt that the child attached to O'BRIEN's Menagerie, died of starvation and brutal treatment.

A reward has been offered by the authorities of Saratoga for information which shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of any person guilty of the crime of arson in the recent fires in that village.

An omnibus containing twenty-five ladies and gentlemen started from Cleveland on Thursday morning on a picnic, when the vehicle was upset on a steep hill, and several of the occupants severely injured.

The Treasury Department at Washington have given forcible reasons why they should not be held in any way accountable for the defalcations of Pay-master HODGE.

Boundary difficulties have arisen between Chili and Bolivia owing to the discovery of a rich mine, the latitudinal location of which is somewhat uncertain.

There has been a severe earthquake along the entire western coast of South America.

The Pottsville *Union Journal* says trouble has arisen among the operators by the action of one of them in trying to fix upon an agreement of his own with his men, thus breaking the mutual agreement between the men and operators to submit to arbitration.

It is thought that the disputed responsibility between the Army and Treasury Departments in the Hodge defalcation case, will have to be settled by a Congressional investigation.

The long-delayed adjudication of the Mexican claims is to be vigorously pushed forward to a completion.

HENRY O. WRIGHT, a conductor, of Bridgewater, Mass., was arrested, Friday, on a charge of manslaughter, for causing the death of Mrs. CATHARINE BUTTERWORTH, who was killed while leaving his train after it had started.

A dispatch from Fishkill Landing says that a little boy aged seven years, belonging to the strong woman of O'Brien's Menagerie, died of starvation at Stormville, on Thursday night.

In the Pawlings riot it seems that there were no persons killed, though several were severely wounded, and many houses robbed. The Treasurer of the Circus is endeavoring to compound with the injured parties.

The Ring at Bay.

HALL, SWEENY and TWEED are at length at bay, and they propose to make one more desperate effort to keep the evidence of their guilt from the public eye. As we predicted yesterday, the action of Controller CONNOLLY in removing his Deputy and designating Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN as his successor, has created a panic in the Ring, as it forecast nothing less than the full exposure of their guilt. This morning two letters will be sent by the Mayor, copies of which will be found on our first page. One of these documents is directed to Controller CONNOLLY, and by its contents the Mayor assumes that the action of CONNOLLY in removing his Deputy and appointing Mr. GREEN is equivalent to a resignation. The other is directed to Gen. MCCLELLAN, and Mayor HALL announces to that gentleman his appointment to the position of Controller, and urges acceptance on the ground that it will at once restore public confidence in the financial administration of the City, which he considers "absolutely necessary to preserve not alone the public credit but the public peace." Copies of these letters were received at this office after 1 o'clock this morning.

The New Crisis.

The correspondence between Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER and Controller CONNOLLY, which we published yesterday, and which we reproduce today, has been like a bombshell in the camp of the Ring. The *Herald* yesterday was taken all aback, and did not know what to say about it—evidently waiting for Mayor HALL to give it a hint. The *World* came to the conclusion that Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN had gone into the Controller's office for the purpose of screening CONNOLLY—showing how great is the insight of the *World* into the present position of affairs. The *World* thinks that Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN must be regarded as an "accomplice after the fact," and considers that "it is the most marvelous prostitution of a pure reputation that it ever heard of." It also publishes a narrative by the celebrated O'HALLORAN, author of all its foreign correspondence, professing to recount the circumstances under which the correspondence between Mr. CONNOLLY and Mr. HAVEMEYER—the latter of whom it calls "poor old HAVEMEYER"—was drawn up. It appears from Mr. O'HALLORAN, otherwise known as Jeremy Diddler, that the "publisher and editor" of the TIMES "assisted" at a conference where the papers were prepared. Whether this statement is true or false the public will not much care, and perhaps we need hardly say that it is untrue from beginning to end, and that no one connected with this journal knew anything whatever of the correspondence in question until it was brought to the office for publication. There are some people who still fancy that O'HALLORAN, alias Jeremy Diddler, is a sound authority on foreign and local politics, and for their information it may once more be necessary to state that the truth is not in the said Mr. Diddler, and that he broke the Sabbath this week by telling an unusual number of lies.

But to the point: The position of affairs is simply this: SWEENY, HALL and TWEED agreed, on Saturday, to patch up their own differences, and "smash" CONNOLLY. CONNOLLY declined to be "smashed," and said, in effect, "if I must go to the State's Prison, you three shall go with me, for you are all in the same mess as myself." Accordingly, CONNOLLY goes to an honest Democrat—"poor old HAVEMEYER," as the *World* is pleased to call him,—and asked him for his advice. Mr. HAVEMEYER, thereupon, recommends him to go to another honest Democrat, Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN—"the accomplice after the fact,"—and put all the Controller's papers and books in his possession. Mr. GREEN has doubtless as little thought of saving CONNOLLY as he has of bringing the editor of the *World* to a sense of decency and honor—he knows, as we all know, except the Ring journals, that no power on earth can save any one of these four men. They must all go. We hope and expect that criminal proceedings will be commenced against them almost immediately. If Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN can get a fair inspection of all the papers in CONNOLLY's office, the guilt of HALL, TWEED and SWEENY will be fully brought home to them, and CONNOLLY will not escape. He is perfectly well aware of that. The *World* now has the coolness to admit that "gigantic frauds" have been committed, after roundly denying the whole affair for weeks past. But it says that CONNOLLY is alone responsible for the frauds. The documents in the Controller's office will drive it from this its last standpoint. We may venture to ask our readers to believe that we do not speak without knowledge or information. The guilt of all the Four can be conclusively brought home to them by the papers now in the possession of ANDREW H. GREEN. HALL and SWEENY will try any move to get these papers away from Mr. GREEN. The Ring papers are set to work to abuse Mr. GREEN's motives, just as they were instructed to vilify the motives of the TIMES. The move will be as unsuccessful in the one case as it was in the other. The facts yet to come out will startle the public from one end of the country to the other, and will stagger even the brazen impudence of the Ring advocates. We are entitled to speak with authority on this subject. When we published the fraudulent warrants, the Ring newspapers loudly protested that there was nothing in them. Now they admit that they disclosed "gigantic frauds." Time will equally establish the truth of what we now assert. *Hall and Sweeny are as guilty as Connolly and Tweed*—the proceedings under the new Board of Apportionment will alone suffice to prove it. The public ought now to desire, above all things, the continuance of Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN in his office, or still better, to demand that he be appointed Controller—CONNOLLY, it is known, would at once resign in his favor. But the damning proofs would then be in the hands of a man who would publish them to the world, and it is this prospect which filled HALL, SWEENY and TWEED with apprehension, and caused them to spend a dreary Sunday yesterday—even the famous punch-bowl affording them no comfort in their trouble. Hence, also, the frantic shrieks of the *World*, which saw its very dirty bread and butter fast slipping out of its mouth. In a few days, if the papers are not taken away from Mr. GREEN, the public will be forced to believe—if they do not believe it now—that HALL, SWEENY, TWEED and CONNOLLY have alike betrayed their trusts and plundered the community, and that there can be no security while either of them remains in office. No quarter for any of the Four must be our watchword now. Let the Mayor and his newspapers howl as much as they please, it is too late to put the people on a false scent. A band of thieves cannot be permitted to go scot free because they betray a confederate.

The "Artful Dodger."

The public have observed with mingled amusement and surprise that strenuous efforts are being made to relieve PETER B. SWEENY from the odium which very properly attaches to all the members of the Tammany Ring. True to his instincts, SWEENY scents danger in the air, and is only too anxious to sacrifice his associates if it will clear his own skirts. We have maintained, and still maintain, that not one of these men can escape, and least of all, PETER B. SWEENY. His character is too well known for him to derive any advantage from his present move. Still, as an attempt is made to represent him as innocent of the frauds perpetrated by the Ring, and incapable of doing a dishonest act, it may be necessary again to recall attention to a few facts in his history.

PETER B. SWEENY not only laid the foundations of his reputation as a lobbyist but he has been connected with the most notorious swindles that have passed the Legislature for a number of years. The public will recollect the celebrated Broadway Railroad scheme, which was pushed through the Legislature during the Administration of Gov. SEYMOUR. In that affair SWEENY, in connection with "JAKE" SHARP and "BOSS" TWEED, and others of a like stamp, secured the grant of a franchise to himself and his associates without paying one cent, although A. T. STEWART, the ASTORS, and others vainly offered to pay a million dollars to the City for the privilege.

Considering the pleasant relations now subsisting between Judge HILTON and Mr. SWEENY in the Department of Public Parks, of which the former is Treasurer and the latter President, it is amusing as well as instructive to learn of the manner in which Judge HILTON, as counsel for Mr. STEWART and other tax-payers, denounced the transaction as a fraud, both before the Committee on Railroads of the Senate and Gov. SEYMOUR. He pointed out how PETER B. SWEENY was represented in the Corporation, reaping the benefit of the grant under the alias of Peter Grease. So scathing were those denunciations, and so palpable the fraud, that, notwithstanding the great political influence of SWEENY and his friend the "Boss," the Governor promptly vetoed the bill. It is now loudly asserted that PETER B. SWEENY has no connection either with the *Transcript* or the New-York Printing Company. It cannot be denied, however, that he was one of the original owners of those concerns, and co-operated largely in building them up into their present gigantic proportions. In fact, he retained his ownership up to the time of the Congressional examination into the "Naturalization Frauds" in this City, (which were founded upon blanks furnished by this said Printing Company,) when he suddenly assigned his interest to JAMES M. SWEENY, his brother, who still appears as a stockholder.

PETER B. SWEENY was also active as a lobbyist in securing the passage of the infamous "Erie Classification bill," and, after it had become a law, he, together with JOHN J. BRADLEY (his brother-in-law) and BOSS TWEED, were elected directors, and acted in that capacity in close communion with JAMES FISK, Jr.

This, however, was not his first connection with the Erie Railroad, for he had secured an appointment as its receiver during the previous litigation, a position which he held for some twenty-four hours. He demanded and received about two hundred thousand dollars for his arduous services. Although SWEENY is more cautious than the rest of the Ring in his transactions with the City, yet it is vain for him to deny his participation in them. He is one of the owners of the premises on the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway, for a small part of which, although not worth five thousand dollars a year even if occupied, the City pays no less than thirty thousand dollars for an armory. He is also largely interested in the building known as Tammany Hall, a small room in which is let to the City for $56,000 per annum, although a tenth of that sum could not be obtained for it in the regular way of trade.

In addition, it is notorious that he obtains in one shape or another an interest in most of the valuable franchises secured through the Legislature, such as the East River Bridge, gas companies, banks, railroads, &c., &c. It is equally notorious that his specialty consists in drawing bills for the Legislature, which, although fair and just upon their face, are really intended to aid and perfect fraud—conspicuous among these measures was the Two per Cent. bill. This specialty is his particular pride—in fact, he was so jealous of his reputation upon this point among his "pals," that all bills of this description have always been given to "ALEC" FREAR, of poultice pavement celebrity, who, for the past six years has represented Mr. SWEENY and Mr. SWEENY's district in the Legislature, so that whatever measure FREAR reported was known to be "SWEENY's bill," and voted for accordingly by that gentleman's henchmen. Besides providing for himself, Mr. SWEENY has not been unmindful of his relatives and friends, and has secured fat offices for most of them. He has made JAMES M. SWEENY, his brother, Clerk of the Superior Court, Deputy Chamberlain, stockholder (as assignee) in *Transcript*, Printing Company, Manufacturing Stationers' Company, &c., &c., Commissioner to open streets and avenues, and standing receiver for certain Judges. THOMAS J. BARR, his uncle, of "ancillary" fame, is Police Commissioner; JOHN J. BRADLEY, his brother-in-law, is State Senator and City Chamberlain; WILLIAM A. HERRING, another brother-in-law, is City Auditor in the Controller's office, and who, by the by, must have been either exceedingly reticent or stupid not to inform SWEENY of the fraudulent bills audited under his nose in that office.

WILLIAM HITCHMAN, President of Fire Commission and Speaker of Assembly, whose reputation for purity and honesty, and whose servility to SWEENY are known throughout the State, is also indebted to SWEENY for his appointment. This is also the case with THOMAS W. FIELDS, Corporation Attorney and associate member of the Department of Parks, and particularly with NATHANIEL SANDS, Tax Commissioner, member of the Department of Public Instruction, (besides his sons, who all occupy lucrative positions.) It is alleged, however, that SANDS' knowledge of City and county affairs, while occupying a prominent position in the Citizens' Association, became so apparent to SWEENY as to make it a duty on the part of the latter to gratify him in every wish.

One Cause of German Discontent.

Our German fellow-citizens are not at all chary of their expressions of disgust at the poor figure cut by the Tammany Democracy of late. Besides the influential *Staats Zeitung*, their other papers are speaking out, one after another, with an emphasis which cannot fail to attract attention, and influence votes on the side of honesty and economy. One of these German papers, a weekly called the *Belles Lettres Journal*, edited by RUDOLPH LUXOW, recently contained an elaborately-written review of the local situation, occupying nearly four columns, and covering much of the ground so often traversed by the TIMES. This article passes in review the Ring mode of conducting Municipal affairs, and, discussing one "Department" after another, dismisses to contempt and condemnation the Ring rule under which we all are suffering.

Perhaps in no respect have the Germans, as a body, realized the miseries of the situation so sensibly as in the altered appearance and government of the parks of the City, which formerly were better appreciated by them, probably, than by any portion of our citizens. Coming from a country where out-door life and rural enjoyment are matters of course, they had for years found in our Central Park, not only a thing of beauty, but a joyous memorial of their early homes. With the keenest zest they applauded the former administration of the Park, and partook of the pleasures prepared for all lovers of open-air exercise. That they should be among the first and the most demonstrative to exhibit discontent under the new régime is not, then, to be wondered at.

As an evidence of their present state of mind concerning the parks, and as a specimen of the article to which we have referred, we translate that portion of Mr. LUXOW's review which speaks of SWEENY's performance in his new rôle of Park Destroyer. After a scorching denunciation of certain branches of the City Government, the editor says:

"In other departments, also, the fraud takes on considerable dimensions, though in a somewhat milder form. We refer to the Park Commissioners. At first it seemed as if these gentlemen took particular pains to do their duty, and to do justice to other places beside the Central Park; but this soon proved to be an error. Naturally, Mr. SWEENY has too much to do to mind these small affairs, and, besides, his æsthetic tastes gravitate toward the artistic attributes of greenbacks. He therefore, as appears from the Central Park reports, has transferred this part of his public duty to Judge HILTON, who divides his time and talents between managing Mr. STEWART's property and the "bossing" of Central Park. How he fulfills this latter duty may be seen by traveling through the public places intrusted to his care. The results of such a tour are not entirely of a reassuring character. He has transferred Union-square, Madison-square, and other places, into miasma-breathing swamps by overturning and demolishing that which was once the necessary air-reservoir of New-Yorkers; and this, too, in a season when we are menaced with epidemics. What object Mr. HILTON had, or what were his dreams about City parks, may be considered revealed, now that the work on Washington-square is completed in accordance with his new æsthetic recipe. Moreover, we are given to understand that the *panem et circenses*, and the hunting after lucrative jobs for political friends, plays always the principal part. Where once were large and majestic trees shading the closely-cut grass-plots, on which children were gaily playing, are now long, white, sandy roads, lined with endless rows of ugly chained posts, which give the whole the appearance of a gigantic bowling-alley, and by its forbidding and illiberal look strongly suggests a flavor of Sing Sing. Can it be that some of these gentlemen begin to feel that they are themselves approaching the up-river asylum for political criminals?"

This is putting the truth very plainly. It was an unfortunate day for the Ring when they laid their hands on the parks, as they had already laid them upon the finances and the other departments of City work; for it may yet turn out that a very large body of thoughtful but unimpassioned voters, who did not yet feel the effects of Ring robbery, were finally disaffected from the Democracy by so simple an act of folly as this interference with the parks. At all events, nothing that the Ring has done has seemed to touch the Germans in so tender a spot as this. And considering our exposition, the other day, of the way in which HILTON ceased to be a Judge, through German influence solely, we can easily infer that his interference with their enjoyment of the parks is not calculated to win their love back, either toward himself or his allies of the Tammany Ring.

Our Legal Friends.

As Autumn comes on, the lawyers, like other business and professional men, are returning to the City, strengthened, it is to be hoped, in their physical constitutions and in their moral principles by the pure air of the seaside and the mountain. We had a spasm of legal purity last Spring, and a discussion about the relative duties and relations of lawyer and client, which did good, but which has not yet produced all the results we hoped for. The Bar Association has failed, so far, to take its promised action. There is a particular practice which is creeping into the profession, and which, so long as it was confined to the Tombs practitioner was generally reprehended, but now that it seems to be resorted to by those who claim to be respectable members of the Bar, is, we fear, coming to be winked at, if not approved.

We refer to what it known as "touting for business." It has been for a long time notorious that persons claiming to be lawyers hang round the Tombs, the Police and District Courts, and Ludlow-street Jail, bribe policemen and officers to distribute their cards, and seek to procure business by personal solicitations. But it may not be generally known that the same practice has established itself among the more respectable members of the profession. Among them it seems confined to one class of cases, well known as very profitable. We refer to Custom-house and revenue cases. No sooner are a merchant's goods stopped because of alleged insufficient valuation, or his books or goods seized on charges of fraud upon the Government, than the unfortunate merchant receives a card or a polite letter from some lawyer requesting to be employed, and, intimating that the experience of the lawyer in this peculiar class of cases enables him to conduct them with unusual success. Sometimes an intimation is added as to his close personal relations with officials.

It is noteworthy, too, that this sort of letter is issued exclusively by lawyers who have at some time occupied an official position, a fact which some of them daily parade. We have seen within a few weeks such letters issued by two former United States District-Attorneys, men who claim to be at or near the head of their profession, and by one gentleman who has occupied a high position in the Custom-house. We are assured, too, that not only are such letters frequently received by them, but that former Assistant District-attorneys and other smaller fry, pursue the same practice. The smaller the fry, the more outspoken the application for business. The higher class of those who pursue this line of practice, usually merely request the merchant or his lawyer to call. We are told that these men keep hangers-on about the District-Attorney's and Marshal's offices, the Custom-House and Appraiser's Office, to inform them the moment anything occurs which promises business. They are the watchers whom the wreckers keep on the look-out. Whether, like the wreckers, they sometimes light false beacons to lure on the luckless merchant, we cannot say; though we can say that the fees charged are as enormous as the fees of Erie.

It is said that those who are familiar with this matter, can tell from which public office each lawyer gets his information. We have reason to know that the heads of these offices have earnestly tried to put a stop to the giving of information, even going to the extent of discharging suspected persons; but the practice still goes on. And it will still go on, so long as there are lawyers who find their profit in encouraging it.

We know what may be said in favor of these practices, and we know, too, how little real weight there is in what can be said. The quack doctor and the abortionist may plead the same defense for their course. To say the least, it reduces the profession of the law to a mere trade, and not a very reputable trade. What does the Bar Association say to this matter? Are any of its members engaged in the business we have referred to?

Life in a Monastery.

In one of the most remarkable of his shorter poems, ROBERT BROWNING gives a wonderfully vivid picture of the acrid jealousies which often rankle and fester under the seeming peace and quiet of conventual life. One monk is soliloquizing over another whom he hates, and the fierce intensity of his passion vents itself in malignant devices for the destruction of his foe. Probably BROWNING's picture was drawn from his imagination purely, but the Franciscan monk, LUIGI SANTINI, who, for the crime of murder, was lately sentenced at Rome to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor, might have recognized in it his portrait. He was the very counterpart of BROWNING's vindictive friar. Before entering a religious life, the natural violence of his character had already brought him three times to the bar of the criminal Court. Possibly it was with the hope of evading these irksome attentions of the authorities, and finding a field wherein he could more safely give way to his impetuous temper, that the pious SANTINI betook himself to the Monastery of Civitella in Subiaco. Up to the time of the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government, and the overthrow of the Papal temporality, priests or monks were not subject to the jurisdiction of the civil Courts. From the judgment of his ecclesiastical superiors, SANTINI doubtless hoped to escape any severe punishment for his eccentricities.

At any rate, from the outset he made himself a terror to his brethren by his violence. Repeatedly he asserted his intention of killing somebody before quitting the convent, and he was generally treated with all the forbearance and delicacy generally shown to a man who is believed to be capable of desperate deeds. Nevertheless, he contrived to gain the confidence and good-will of the Superior to that degree that he was appointed procurator, or treasurer of the convent. Perhaps in time he would have become Superior himself, had not an irresistible temptation befallen him on the 22d of September, 1870, in the shape of the lay brother VINCENZO NICOLINI. That unlucky day was a fête day, and FRA LUIGI had been detailed to sharpen the knives for the banquet which was to celebrate it. To this born homicide a sharpened knife instantly suggested the desirability of a subject. As one might test the keenness of a razor on a hair, so FRA LUIGI hungered for some human being on whom to prove the perfection of his labors. "How famously," he was heard to soliloquize, as he felt the keen edge, "how famously these knives will now rip up somebody."

At this critical moment, the lay brother VINCENZO approached the amateur in murder, bearing a dish of rolls. The chance was too tempting; the lay brother's hands were occupied with his rolls, and he came, as it were, a voluntary sacrifice to FRA LUIGI's science as a knife-grinder. The lay brother was incontinently ripped up, and the assassin rushed off in great glee to tell the Father Superior of his exploit, adding, "the job is done; you may now take off my gown and I'll make my way to the Garibaldians or the brigands." To this proposition, reasonable and just as it appears, the community inaccountably declined to assent. On the contrary, they unanimously refused to part with their amiable associate until the arrival of the carabineers, who took him off to jail. A few weeks ago he was tried, and received the sentence mentioned above. The counsel vainly pleaded that the offense was committed with the Papal law still in force under which monks convicted of murder, were, it is said, entitled to claim a mitigation of the usual punishment. Another plea, that the murderer was drunk, broke down when it was shown by the evidence of his brethren that he was only "hilarious"—was, we should say, "jolly." And so the good FRA LUIGI SANTINI goes to invest his dangerous energy for the next twenty years in the service of his country, which will be more profitable if less pleasant than "ripping up" lay brothers in the Convent of Civitella. The hardened nature of the man showed itself after sentence was passed in a reckless, defiant demeanor, singularly inconsistent with his garb and profession. Altogether the episode is a most curious and suggestive one, and brings us back to the time of those mediæval friars whose unblushing gallantries and misdemeanors pointed the satire of BOCCACIO, and drew down the eloquent thunders of SAVANAROLA.

The Yellowstone Expedition.

There is something romantic in the thought that, in spite of the restless activity of our people, and the almost fabulous rapidity of their increase, vast tracts of the national domain yet remain unexplored. As little is known of these regions as of the topography of the sources of the Nile or the interior of Australia. They are enveloped in a certain mystery, and their attractions to the adventurous are constantly enhanced by remarkable discoveries. Sometimes the precious metals are found in such marvelous abundance as to cause an immediate rush for the tempting deposit; and sometimes, as in the case of the Yellowstone Valley, the natural phenomena are so unusual, so startlingly different from any known elsewhere, that the interest and curiosity excited are not less universal and decided.

A party that left for the Yellowstone Valley early in May last has lately been heard from. They are in charge of Prof. F. V. HAYDEN, United States Geologist, and made their first camp at Fort Russell, near Cheyenne. The object of this, as of similar expeditions authorized by the Government, is to determine important facts relating to the geology, topography, agricultural capacity, and natural history of the yet unsurveyed portions of the national territory. The special work planned by Prof. HAYDEN for the present expedition was the complete exploration of the wonderful Yellowstone Lake region. Some of the marvels of that district have already been discovered, and details of them have been published in these columns; and there is a strong desire on the part of the public to hear more of a country so unique and extraordinary. It is to be hoped that Dr. HAYDEN's report, which will be printed as soon as possible, will do much to satisfy the general curiosity; and meantime it is satisfactory to know that all is well with the expedition, and that it is rapidly amassing the needful materials. The party, as organized at Ogden, consisted in all of thirty-three persons, of whom nineteen belonged to the Survey proper, and the rest had care of the horses, service, &c. Besides the official organization, there are several well-known artists in the company, the fruits of whose enterprise will doubtless in good time be made known to us. There are several professional geologists, botanists, and natural historians of the party, which seems indeed to be remarkably well organized for the purposes in view. The equipments and outfit are complete, and apparently judiciously chosen. The train consists of five large canvas-topped freight wagons, each drawn by four mules, which carry the tents, provisions, cooking apparatus, clothes and arms. In addition are two covered ambulances, having two horses each, which carry the engineering instruments and supplies.

Our information thus far consists solely of the fact that the expedition has arrived in safety in the Yellowstone country, having had no peculiar or uncommon experiences by the way, but we expect shortly to receive accounts of much value from the Hayden party. Hitherto the reports that have reached us, while exceedingly interesting and picturesque, have been mainly those of popular as distinguished from scientific observers. Those now to be furnished, on the other hand, we have a right to anticipate, will be trustworthy, exact, and comprehensive, and will thus supply much needed information of one of the most wonderful tracts of the American continent.

MINOR TOPICS.

It was reserved for Massachusetts Democrats, after their brethren in six States had tried and failed, to take a genuine "new departure." The resolution of their platform, relating to the amendments, leaves nothing to be desired. On national politics the Democracy of Massachusetts stand where Mr. VALLANDIGHAM meant his party should stand, but where not a single Democratic Convention, previous to that of Massachusetts, dared to take position. The issue, therefore, in Massachusetts will be whether the people prefer to see the Constitution as it is administered by the Democracy or by the Republicans. On that issue we have no fear of the result.

Among the European journals that have taken pains to keep their readers regularly informed of the progress of the popular movement against the corrupt Tammany Ring, is the *Frankfurter Zeitung & Handelsblatt*. It is significant of the nature and importance of the contest in which the honest people of New-York are engaged, that this German paper, chiefly devoted to financial and mercantile interests, follows its developments closely, republishes the principal facts and figures from the TIMES, and in its financial column gives careful and accurate accounts of the effect of the events as they occur on the credit of the City, and of the prospects of remedy. Our fight is made literally with the eyes of the intelligent men of the world upon us, and its result will directly affect the progress of popular government everywhere; for what could be a stronger argument against free institutions than that they were helpless to prevent or remove such palpable and monstrous evils?

In the dead of night, Aug. 30, a male and a female abortionist, brought to a Brooklyn Police Station the dying form of one of their victims, whom they had previously dragged over miles of pavement, and tried in vain to leave to perish on the door step of one of her friends. The unfortunate creature died in the hospital, and her murderers, "Mme." VAN BUSKIRK and "Dr." PERRY were committed to jail. On Saturday they were presented by the Grand Jury for trial on the charge of manslaughter. It is to be hoped that their trial will be vigorously pressed, and their conviction, of which there can be no doubt, be followed by summary sentence. The preventive effect of the application of the law to their cold-blooded and heartless crime will depend very much on the promptness with which justice is measured out to them. And is the New-York *Herald*, which is proved to have been the means of introducing the abortionists to their victim, to go unwhipt of justice?

A New-Hampshire Democratic journal has discovered that Gen. GRANT is ruining the Republican Party by an insane desire for renomination, as STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, by his ambition for the Presidency, destroyed the Democracy in 1859 and 1860. "From his sandy seat by the sea," exclaims the paper referred to, "behold the President driving on his cohorts, like Canute commanding the waves, and even while serenely smoking and sipping, with quick flash of his undeniable sword shearing clean through the Gordian knot of constitutionality, in defense of his claims to be the man, and the only man, of the Radical affections of 1872. By this sign," it goes on to say, "we are able to predict the speedy dissolution of this ill-begotten and evil-working Radical Party, which is being very rapidly disintegrated by the more centrifugal force of the jealousies subsisting between its rival leaders." This is only putting in a bombastic form what most of the Democratic papers are trying to make their readers believe. But the facts are too strong for them. The "rival leaders" don't exist, and Connecticut, North Carolina, California and Maine make the prophecy of "disintegration" a very dismal one for Democratic editors to keep making.

Every time the gross extravagance of the expenditures of the New-York City Government is measured by a fresh standard it becomes more obvious. Thus, the Mayor confesses that the Tammany Ring spent or stole $[illegible] on account of City and County printing during the years 1869, 1870 and a part of 1871. Now in the years 1869 and 1870 the printing for the State of New-York, in all its branches, only cost $[illegible]. This is but one-sixth of the sum spent by the City, and taking the population into account, is but one twenty-fourth.

The power of an honest newspaper Press in breaking down political corruptionists is becoming constantly more apparent. The last instance is that of the Indianapolis *Journal*, which, having compelled the indictment of the State Printer for perjury, now charges one of his counsel by name with offering a bribe of $1,000 to a Deputy Sheriff to influence his conduct in the impaneling of a jury. It is by this boldness and precision that the Press justifies the great confidence reposed in it by American communities.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MR. WACHTEL AT THE STADT THEATRE.

One of the most important, if also one of the most unexpected incidents of the musical season, will be the first appearance in this country to-night of Mr. THEODORE WACHTEL. The Stadt Theatre has been chosen as the scene of this event, and the indications are that a house crowded with a most discriminating audience will show the public's appreciation of its moment. By name and by reputation, Mr. WACHTEL is an artist who has been known here for some years. Correspondents have not failed to acquaint us with the fact that he was born in Hamburg in 1824, that his father was a stable-keeper, and that the tenor himself commenced in life as a postillion. There is a very pretty sound in the latter word, but we have reason to doubt that Mr. WACHTEL figured in the part it suggests, and to believe that the young man was simply a driver in his father's employ. After the death of his parent, Mr. WACHTEL carried on the business, and he would doubtless have been at this day a stout retired tradesman, but for the fortunate discovery that he possessed a superb tenor voice. It is to this magnificent gift Mr. WACHTEL is indebted for celebrity. Since his debut in Hamburg, he has sung throughout Germany with immense success, and in England and France. On Saturday he was heard at a rehearsal; we are assured that his vocal resources, then disclosed, are undiminished. The opera in which Mr. WACHTEL sings this evening is "The Postillion of Lonjumeau." Mme. ROTTER is to fill the leading female part. At a future day a performance of "Il Trovatore" is promised, with Miss CLARA PERL, who has been engaged for the whole season, as Azucena.

POLITICAL.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Approaching Election—Lukewarmness of the Democrats—The Anti-Improvement Party Platform.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—In the general election ordered to take place in this District the last of next month it is announced that the Democrats will not make a contest as a party, partly, perhaps, because the result of the election last Spring showed the uselessness of such a contest, but chiefly because the most important question in the election is not one against which that party can be united. It is the question of the four million dollar improvement loan. Those who were active in getting out the recent injunction are now busy organizing the anti-improvement, anti-tax-paying voters to oppose the loan at the polls. They have one sound plank in their platform, and that is the abolition of unnecessary offices. There is certainly a good deal of feeling on the part of even those most friendly to the new Government and improvements, that there have been many more offices created than there is any need of, though it is seen that this can be better corrected by the present Government than a new one. The opposition to the loan does not appear to gain any strength, and an immense majority in its favor can hardly fail to be polled. The other plank is for making the pay of officers less and laborers more, which would be immensely popular among the latter class, only the way in which they are asked to give expression to the sentiment would make it impossible to pay either officers or laborers.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Withdrawal of Harvey Jewell as a Candidate—He Urges the Necessity of Union in the Republican Ranks.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The following will appear to-morrow:

BOSTON, Sept. 16, 1871.

Henry L. Pierce, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I address you as the Chairman of a committee of my friends, who have had the kindness to present my name to the Republican Convention as a candidate for the office of Governor, to tender to them my thanks for their good wishes on my behalf, and to assure you and them that I am not insensible of the honor done me by this action, but I have come to the clear opinion that the interests of the Republican Party and of the Commonwealth will be best subserved by the withdrawal of my name from the list of candidates. There ought, in my opinion, to be no division among the Republicans of Boston and of this vicinity, in this emergency, which certainly is a very grave one. As a citizen of the Commonwealth I cannot help the conviction that the assaults which have been recently made upon the Executive and legislative policy which has been pursued for the last dozen years, and indeed since the Republican Party has had control of affairs, have not only been wholly without ground in justice and truth, but they have tended seriously to injure the good fame and credit of the State. Massachusetts has been and is a well-governed Commonwealth. The names of her Chief Magistrates cannot be spoken without respect, nor can the management of her public affairs be successfully impeached or even assailed. I am satisfied that there should be, if possible, and of its possibility I do not doubt, a union of all Republicans in defense of their own Administrations now so violently attacked. I am satisfied also that the attacks upon the Republican Party of the State, and upon its administration of affairs, tends not only inevitably to disorganization and disruption here, but to a still further reaching disorganization in other States. I cannot, therefore, for a moment hesitate on personal grounds in a crisis which seems to involve the integrity and success of the party and its principles in the nation as well as in the State. In this emergency I trust the Republicans of this City and vicinity and the entire State, may speak with a united voice; and I have therefore resolved that no division in regard to men, so far as I can remove division and promote unity, shall exist. No personal sacrifice which I can make is too great, if I may thereby contribute to produce a result I deem so desirable. I therefore take this opportunity to ask my friends, through you, to withdraw my name from the canvass.

I remain, very sincerely,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed.) HARVEY JEWELL.

NEW-JERSEY.

Progress of the Political Campaign—The Rival Candidates for Governor—Interesting Statistics.

The political campaign in New-Jersey has now fairly opened, each party having nominated its candidate for Governor. The Republicans present CORNELIUS WALSH, a resident of Bergen County, and a prominent manufacturer in Newark, who now for the first time comes before the people for their suffrages. He was a leading candidate before the Republican Convention in 1868, when Mr. BLAIR was nominated, and also before the Senatorial caucus last Winter, when Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN was selected. The Democracy have nominated Ex-Gov. JOEL PARKER, a lawyer of Monmouth County, who was the Executive of the State from 1863 to 1866, having beaten MARCUS L. WARD, who was in turn elected in 1865, by the votes of the returned soldiers. The Democratic victories all over the North in 1862, during the darkest hour of the war, carried Mr. PARKER into power by about 15,000 majority, at a time when New-Jersey had 20,000 soldiers in the field, and the Republicans were then also without the suffrages of 500 colored citizens.

In 1868 the Democrats elected three of the five Congressmen from New-Jersey, by an aggregate majority of 5,423, and chose Gov. RANDOLPH by over 4,600 majority. In 1870 the Republicans reversed the position, electing three of the five Congressmen by exactly the same majority 3,423, and secured control of both branches of the Legislature and chose the United States Senator, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. The full vote was, Republican, 80,426; Democratic, 77,003; and the Legislature stood: Senate, 12 Republicans to 9 Democrats; Assembly, 34 Republicans to 26 Democrats. Compared with 1868, the Republican vote fell off 710 in the First District, 42 in the Second and 1,188 in the Third, and increased 1,609 in the Fourth and 1,336 in the Fifth. The Democratic vote increased 931 in the First, and fell off 410 in the Second, 1,569 in the Third, 1,068 in the Fourth and 3,365 in the Fifth. The majorities were as follows: First, 3,033 Republican; Second, 447 Democratic; Third, 2,694 Democratic; Fourth, 3,753 Republican; Fifth, 2,768 Republican.

The Legislature consists of twenty-one Senators and sixty Assemblymen. The Senators are elected respectively for three years, but are classified so that one-third are chosen every year, while the Assembly is re-elected every Fall. The Senators whose terms expire this year are Messrs. ADAMS, of Atlantic; NIXON, of Cumberland; BEACH, of Morris, (elected last year to fill vacancy caused by the death of GEO. T. COBB,) and TORREY, of Ocean, Republicans; and Messrs. BRINKERHOFF, of Bergen; TAYLOR, of Hudson; and WOODVERTON, of Mercer, Democrats. One vacancy, caused by the resignation of Senator LITTLE, of Monmouth, appointed Clerk in the Court of Chancery, whose term extends until 1863, is also to be filled. These counties last year voted as follows: Atlantic, 207 Republican; Bergen, 76 Democratic; Cumberland, 444 Republican; Hudson, 501 Democratic; Mercer, 424 Republican; Morris, 1,366 Republican; Ocean, 865 Republican; Monmouth, 1,356 Democratic. The Republicans expect to carry all they did last year, which would give them five of the eight, and make the Senate stand fourteen Republicans to seven Democrats, a Republican gain of one, and the same party have also hopes of carrying Bergen County. For Assembly, the State was redistricted last year, Hudson and Union Counties gaining members which were lost by the Democratic counties. On the basis of last year's vote, the Republicans would have thirty-eight or forty of the sixty members; but as some of the districts are quite close, and were carried then only with very popular candidates, it is possible that three or four of them may be lost, but probably not enough to give the Democracy the supremacy.

In the ensuing contest the First District promises to give 1,000 more Republican majority than last year, the Second District expects to do at least 1,000 better, and to place the Democratic majority of 447 on the other side; the Third will probably be about the same, while the Fourth and Fifth may fall off about 2,000 each. This would reduce the majority of last year 2,000, and leave the Republican candidate about 1,500 ahead.

From present indications the contest promises to be close, owing to some local dissensions, especially in Newark, with chances in favor of the Republicans.

Republican Delegates and Candidates.

The following delegates to the Republican State Convention have been elected from the counties and districts named:

BROOME.—William L. Ford, John W. Hobbs, John A. Emmons, James Chapin, B. R. Johnson.

MONROE—Third District.—D. D. S. Brown, Charles W. Palmer, Abner I. Wood.

MONTGOMERY.—John C. Smith, William B. Chapman, George W. Elliott, John McDonnell.

NIAGARA—First District.—Richard Crowley, Benjamin Carpenter, Luther Forsyth.

ONEIDA—First District.—Roscoe Conkling, E. A. Baker, Eli Avery.

OSWEGO—First District.—J. A. Place, A. H. Bailing, W. B. Wonden.

ST. LAWRENCE—First District.—G. M. Gleason, S. N. Sherman, M. L. Laughlin, E. H. Lytle. Second District.—Leslie W. Russell, Clark Baker, J. R. Brinkerhoff, M. O. Beckwith. Third District.—C. D. Hubbard, B. D. Brooks, Wm. Bradford, H. B. White.

SUFFOLK.—Stephen B. French, John S. Marcy, George E. Hubbard, John Robbins.

The Conventions by whom these delegates were nominated have, we believe, without exception, indorsed the Administration of President GRANT.

The following nominations have been made by the Republicans for the Assembly:

ST. LAWRENCE—First District.—Darius A. Moore; Second.—Dolphus S. Lynde; Third.—Parker W. Rose.

GRANT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The President's Reception by the People in the Oil Regions—An Enthusiastic Welcome.

President GRANT and family were welcomed by a large and joyful crowd at Titusville, Penn., on Thursday morning last, and were escorted by a long procession, with a band of music, to the hotel. There, in reply to an address of welcome by Mr. CADWALLADER, Chairman of the Council, and the cheers of the people, the President said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I feel very grateful to you for this kind reception. This is my first visit to the oil regions. I am aware that this section of the country furnished its full share of men and means for the suppression of the rebellion, and your efforts in the discovery and production of petroleum aided materially in supplying the sinews of war, as a medium of foreign exchange, taking the place of cotton. You are aware this is a much longer speech than I usually make. I again return you my thanks.

The cheering was renewed, and the General retired from the balcony, and, accompanied by his family, was conducted to the dining hall. Accommodations had been furnished for about 100 persons, and the tables were comfortably filled. Mr. CADWALLADER presided, Gen. GRANT, Hon. C. W. GILFILLAN and Master ULYSSES GRANT, Jr., occupying the right, and Mrs. GRANT, Miss NELLIE GRANT and her younger brother, JESSE, on the left.

After breakfast the party took a special train and were carried to Petroleum Centre, where there were more crowds, and more cheering, with brief speeches. Thence away to Columbia Farm, where they were shown the process of oil-well drilling and pumping, after which they continued on to Franklin. At Tarr Farm, Riverville, Oil City and Reno, were similar enthusiastic crowds of citizens, men, women and children, with a plentiful sprinkling of veteran soldiers. At Franklin there was an extraordinary gathering. A cavalry escort, under the command of Capt. HOWE, and Capt. SNOWDEN's infantry company were drawn up at the station, and the procession of carriages was filled with the municipal officers, Judges, lawyers, clergymen and others. The streets along the line of march to the hotel were thronged with people. The cheers almost drowned the music of the bands, and mingled with the peal of bells and the roar of cannon. The Court-house was gay with flags and guidons, and bore the memorable saying of Gen. GRANT, "Let us have peace." The principal street leading to the hotel was spanned with arches, wreathed with evergreens and twined with ribbons, with shields at the apex, bearing the names of historic battle-fields, "Missionary Ridge," "Vicksburg," "Richmond," &c. The decorations of the stores and offices gave great beauty and impressiveness to the spectacle. On reaching the hotel Mr. GILFILLAN introduced the President, and he briefly responded and then retired with his family to his private parlors, where he held a public reception. In the evening there was a display of fire-works, a general illumination, and a procession to the Court-house, where an immense audience assembled full of enthusiasm. An address of welcome to the President was made by Hon. C. W. GILFILLAN, and an address was also made by Judge MCCALMONT. The President, in reply, said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I thank you most heartily for the cordial welcome I have received here and throughout the oil regions generally—a pleasure which is enhanced by remembering, not alone how promptly Pennsylvania contributed her war quota during the rebellion, but also the importance of her oil products as an element of national wealth and resource during the same period. If I could speak as eloquently as my friend Judge MCCALMONT, whom I have known for many years, I should have pleasure in talking to you at greater length. As it is, I must content myself with again thanking you.

The assembly were then presented to the President in great numbers, and the evening passed in pleasant conversation, interspersed with delightful music from the Columbia Farm Band. The President retired to his private rooms after a day of considerable fatigue and excitement, but one that has afforded himself and family great satisfaction.

We have condensed the foregoing from a long description of the trip given by the Titusville *Herald*, which, in conclusion, says: "What was intended as a social, private visit, simply to gratify his own curiosity and to afford his family a little recreation, has turned out a magnificent tribute from the people. It is not claimed that these demonstrations are partisan in character, or that all towns and people who have participated are his party supporters, but it is equally plain that no President could command such cordial attention, so warm a welcome, did he not enjoy in the highest degree the respect and admiration of the country."

The Next Legislature of Maine.

There will be very little change in the political complexion of the new Legislature of Maine, the Democrats probably having but five of the thirty-one members of the Senate, and less than forty of the 151 members of the House. Of its personal composition the Lewiston *Journal* speaks thus:

"To the Senate there have been elected seven gentlemen who were members of that body last Winter, viz.: MORRIS, of Cumberland, HINCKS, of Hancock, FOSTER, of Kennebec, HAYFORD, of Oxford, SMITH and NICKELS, of Penobscot, and SPAULDING, of Sagadahoc, and one gentleman (DINGLEY, of Androscoggin) who has served in the Senate heretofore. Nearly all the other Senators elect have served successfully in the House. Mr. MCLELLAN, of Belfast, will be by far the ablest Democratic Senator. Messrs. FOSTER, of Waterville, who served successfully as Speaker of the House two years since, FARRINGTON, of Fryeburg, and FOSTER, of Bangor, have been mentioned in connection with the Presidency of the Senate.

A majority of the members of the House were either members of the last House, or of some previous House, and will, therefore, bring the advantages of legislative experience to aid them in the discharge of the duties. Among the Representatives elect of legislative experience who will take a prominent and influential part in the deliberations of the House, may be mentioned Hon. E. B. SMITH, of Saco, the excellent Speaker of the last House; Hon. JOHN J. PERRY, of Oxford, for several years Representative in Congress; Hon. F. A. PIKE, of Calais, also for several years Representative in Congress; Hon. JOHN W. PORTER, of Burlington, for many years a member of the House, Senate and Executive Council; Hon FREDERICK ROBIE, of Gorham, who has repeatedly served his town and county ably and faithfully in both branches of the Legislature; Hon A. G. LEBROKE, of Foxcroft, who is well known as an effective political speaker; Hon. CHARLES HOLDEN, of Portland, who served many years in the Executive Council; Hon. S. A. HOLBROOK, of Freeport, and Hon. EBEN WOODBURY, of Houlton, who have had a long experience as legislators; Hon. DAVID BARKER, of Exeter, former Land Agent, and a wit and poet of much celebrity; and J. W. PALMER and S. F. HUMPHREY, of Bangor, HIRAM BLISS, Jr., of Washington, WM. WILSON, of Hallowell, Judge TITCOMB, of Augusta, JASON M. CARLTON, of Whitefield, and others, who have already served in the House with much success. Among the Democratic Representatives elect there are no old members who have ever taken a leading position in the Legislature, although some of their new members, as, for example, BURRILL, of Belfast; BUTLER, of Hampden, and REED, (son of ISAAC,) of Waldoboro, are men of character and capacity. Among the Republican members elect that have never had legislative experience, who will undoubtedly make their influence felt in the House, are Gen. J. D. FESSENDEN, of Portland, son of Senator FESSENDEN; ENOCH KNIGHT, of the Portland *Star*, an able and genial knight of the quill, whose duties in several official capacities have made him familiar with legislative work; EDWIN SPRAGUE, the efficient editor of the Rockland *Free Press*; E. J. MILLAY, of Bowdoinham; Dr. A. J. W. STEVENS, of Parkman, and others."

The California Election—A Serenade to Governor-Elect Booth.

Hon. NEWTON BOOTH, Governor elect of California, was serenaded on his arrival in San Francisco on Friday evening, 8th inst. We quote his brief and apt response:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I assure you no living man today could do justice to my feelings on this occasion. Two months ago, when I commenced this campaign, I told you I should so conduct it that victory or defeat would bring us no dishonor. In whatever else I have failed, I have not failed in that. We have met with a success which exceeds my most sanguine expectations. For this triumph we are indebted to the people rather than to any other cause; for no effort is equal to that which move the public heart. It has been said that a great victory is no less sad than defeat; but this victory of ours brings with it no sorrow to any one. The campaign has been so conducted and the victory is of that character that those opposed to us shall join in our rejoicing. To my Republican friends I have a word to say. Another important election will be held in October for judicial officers and for a Superintendent of Public Instruction. The nominees are all excellent men. Judge RHODES is a tried officer, and is too well known to need any recommendation. Judge NILES, of Nevada, is above reproach, will make an excellent judicial officer, and stands high in his profession. Mr. BOLANDER, your candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, represents as much as any man the popular idea of education and fully appreciates your cause. Mr. BOOTH thanked the people for the high position to which they had elevated him, and added: If need be I would die to serve you. Good night.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE is the Boston *Advertiser's* final choice for Governor of Massachusetts.

The Republican Queens County Convention will be held at the Court-house, North Hempstead, on Tuesday, Oct. 10.

Col. LITTLE, of Bangor, Me., has come to the front once more, claiming to have voted for Governor every year for sixty-two years.

Senator BROWNLOW is driving about Knoxville, Tenn., in his carriage, and, the Knoxville *Chronicle* says, continues in good health.

The First Assembly District, Queens County, Convention will meet at Roslyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 2 P. M.

The Queens County Democratic County Convention will be held at the Court-house, North Hempstead, on Tuesday, Oct. 3.

Ex-Congressman AUGUSTUS FRANK, of Warsaw, Wyoming County, declines to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State.

The vote in Nebraska on the new constitution will be taken on Wednesday. It seems now to have few friends, but the election may tell a different story.

On Wednesday next the Minnesota Republican State Convention will be held in St. Paul, and the Illinois Republican State Convention in Springfield.

The protesting tax-payers' State Convention in Texas is to be held in Austin on Thursday. It is called by Ex-Gov. PEASE, Senator HAMILTON and others.

San Francisco threw at the late election more votes than ever before, with the single exception of the Presidential election in 1868. The Republicans carried ten of the twelve wards.

Wilmington, Del., recently elected Republican municipal officers, and in less than two weeks all the city bonds remaining unsold were disposed of and the demand was not satisfied.

It is finally settled that Col. MCCOOK shall remain the Democratic candidate in Ohio. That hopeless party prefers to bear the ills it has rather than fly to others that it knows not of.

The Republicans of Iowa would like this year to redeem the three counties in their State which went Democratic at the last election. If hard work will do this it will be done.

An earnest and persistent effort is being made in the Press of western New-York to present favorably the claims of Mr. THOMAS RAINES, of Rochester, for the office of State Treasurer.

Congressman AARON A. SARGENT, of California, is a candidate for the United States Senate. The vacancy does not occur until the close of his present term in the House of Representatives.

The North Carolina Democratic State Executive Committee is to hold a meeting in Raleigh, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, to mourn together over their recent defeat, and to see what they shall do about it.

Secretary of State, GEORGE E. BOVEE, of Louisiana, has taken steps to contest the right of Gov. WARMOTH to remove him, he holding the office by virtue of his election thereto, and not being dependent upon executive will.

There comes a rumor from New-Orleans that the dispute between Mr. JOHN A. WALSH and Gov. WARMOTH in relation to a bribe, has led to a written invitation from the former to the latter "to adjust the difficulty," at Pass Christian.

The Boston *Commonwealth* says that Mr. WASHBURN does not want to leave Congress, and that he favors the nomination of Mr. RICE for Governor. E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, it also says, peremptorily declines being a candidate for the nomination.

The proposal to hold a Democratic State Convention in Louisiana does not meet with favor from the State Press, and one journal goes so far as to say frankly that, from experience, it has no high opinion of the suggestions of the Democratic Executive Committee, from whom this proposal came.

At the Republican County Convention, held at Horse Heads, Saturday, SAMUEL C. TABER, of the Elmira *Advertiser*, and DAVID SWEET, of Wellsburg, were chosen delegates to the State Convention. Resolutions were adopted recommending the renomination of President GRANT.

The national Capital removers in St. Louis give renewed evidences of slight vitality. They held a meeting on Saturday night. The speakers announced were Hon. John B. Henderson, Col. J. L. D. Morrison, Mr. Emil Pretorious, Hon. R. B. Bonner, Hon. Joseph Brown, Hon. G. A. Finkelnburg, Hon. C. I. Filley, Nathan Cole, L. R. Shryock, and others.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee made a decision last week in the long-pending Bank of Tennessee case, which entirely exonerates Gov. BROWNLOW and the other State authorities from any improper motives in the transaction between them and THOS. H. CALLAWAY, concerning the gold note of R. T. WILSON & Co.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, in its issue of Thursday morning last, says: "While HORACE GREELEY, GRINNELL, WENTWORTH, Senator SCHURZ, and other disappointed politicians are roaming over the country denouncing President GRANT, and asserting the impossibility of his re-election, the people of California and Maine have given a noble and most emphatic indorsement to his administration."

The Republican State Central Committee of South Carolina is to hold a meeting shortly to fix upon the time for the next State Convention, and to consider matters connected with the proposed Convention of colored men of the Southern States. The Committee will also investigate, as far as possible, into the perpetration of lawless deeds, calling for martial law in portions of the State.

Loudly does the Portland *Argus*, the leading Democratic paper of Maine, lift up its voice in a momentary interval in the wails at defeat, and exclaim: "If the whole State had done as well for Democracy as did the classed towns of Fryburg, Stow, Brownfield and Porter on Monday last, we should have had a very different result to chronicle. They gained a Representative and gave him thirty-nine majority."

Hon. PARKER W. ROSE, who has been nominated by the Republicans for member of Assembly in the Third District of St. Lawrence, has twice before represented that district in the popular branch of the Legislature, and has served the town of Parishville several years on the Board of Supervisors. The Ogdensburg *Journal* says he is one of those old-fashioned honest men, who made it honorable to be a member of the State Legislature in times gone by, and that he will be elected triumphantly, and look sharp after the interests of his constituents when he goes to Albany.

The signal defeat which has just been sustained by the Democracy of California moves the Sacramento *Reporter* to admit that "it is no child's play, this fighting Radicalism in California." A majority of the people of the State, it continues, are Republicans, and until immigration from other States and foreign countries shall bring large accessions to the ranks of the Democracy, the latter will only achieve an occasional triumph when the Republicans have fallen to quarrelling over the spoils, and thus made their defeat possible through their divisions.

Senator WILSON recently gave a graphic account to his neighbors and friends in Natick, Mass., of his visit to Europe, and told them that, after all his enjoyment, the happiest day in his life was when he came in sight of Long Island. He said: "It seems as though I had been absent a year. I was very homesick, and many times would have preferred to see our little Common than all Europe. I am very glad I went abroad, for I was treated with kindness and courtesy wherever I visited, and I found one thing—that it is a patent of nobility to be an American; and I also came to the conclusion that America is the future home of all Europe's poor, and that they will continue coming as they have opportunity."

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* has had a talk with Chief-Justice CHASE at Waukesha, Wis., and learned from him that he approves the platform of the Wisconsin Democracy, and would be pleased to see Mr. DOOLITTLE elected Governor upon it. He moreover said that he thinks now, and has always thought, that the success of any political party depends upon its being consistent with itself, and adhering to principles of truth and justice; and that to secure the success of the Democratic Party it will be necessary only for that party to adhere consistently to Democratic doctrines, and for its leaders to let the people know they are in earnest, and that justice is on their side. Which would be about the biggest job the Democratic leaders ever undertook.

Gov. MERRILL, of Iowa, has summarily disposed of a puzzling state of affairs by accepting the resignation of State Senator H. C. BULIS, and then appointing him Lieutenant-Governor in place of MADISON M. WALDEN, who resigned to take his seat in Congress. Speaker A. B. COTTON, of the House, had been placed out of the line of promotion by being also elected to Congress, and Dr. BULIS, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, was the only person eligible to the succession of Lieutenant-Governor. But he is also a candidate on the Republican State ticket for Lieutenant-Governor for the next term, and the acceptance of his resignation of the office of Senator before his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor will afford his district time to elect his successor.

California votes again on Wednesday, Oct. 4, choosing two Justices of the Supreme Court, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, and various local Judges. The candidates for Supreme Judges are RHODES and NILES on the Republican ticket, and TEMPLE and WRIGHT on the Democratic, while the two candidates for Superintendent of Public Instruction are BOLANDER and FITZGERALD. At the Judicial election in 1867 only 74,545 votes were polled, while the number polled at the general election a month before was 90,2[illegible], and at the Presidential election one year later it was 108,670. The San Francisco *Bulletin* thinks the Constitutional Amendment requiring separate judicial elections ought to be repealed, as its object has been defeated by the not fixing them one month after the general elections, instead of having them come in alternate years only, and by the practice of nominating the Judiciary at the regular party Conventions.

At the Suffolk County Republican Convention, held on Saturday last, at Riverhead, forty-seven delegates were present. Stephen B. French, of Sag Harbor, John S. Marcy, of Riverhead, George E. Hubbard, of Bay Shore, and John Robbins, of Babylon, were chosen delegates to the State Convention. Their alternates are E. A. Carpenter, J. A. Will, Geo. C. Campbell, and Hon. Geo. F. Carmen. The following delegates were chosen to the Senatorial Convention: Joseph Irwin, Centreport; Thomas Young, Huntington; Dr. J. R. Mowbry, Islip; Geo. F. Carmen, Patchogue; H. W. Sweezy, Port Jefferson; N. D. Petty, Riverhead; Morgan Morgans, Cutchogue; J. A. Wells, Southold; W. R. Duvall, Shelter Island; E. A. Carpenter and S. B. French, Sag Harbor, and H. P. Hedges, Bridgehampton. Resolutions renominating Geo. F. Carmen as candidate for the Assembly, and approving the State Committee's action in reorganizing the New-York Republican Committee, were passed.

MINING DISASTER.

Particulars of the Late Fearful Colliery Explosion at Wigan—Loss of Sixty-Nine Lives.

From the Manchester Examiner & Times, Sept. 7.

Yesterday, another of those colliery explosions which have for the last few years visited the coal-field of Wigan, took place. Unfortunately it has been accompanied with a loss of life which even throws former terrible calamities into the shade. The lives of sixty-nine persons have succumbed to the fiery blast, all of whom are still entombed in the pit. The scene of the dreadful event is the colliery of Messrs. PEARSON and KNOWLES, called the Moss Pits, situated on Brym Moss, in the township of Ince. It is near the plot of land used as a cemetery for the borough of Wigan, and is also close to the Dalham Forge Iron-works now in course of erection. Messrs. KNOWLES' collieries have been distinguished for their admirable management. These collieries have only been at work a few years, and the pit in question was only commenced last October, with a view of working the Wigan nine-foot seam, or the six-foot seam, as it is called in other parts of the country. This seam has a very unenviable notoriety as being very fiery, and although no explosions have occurred in this immediate locality, yet in other districts its working has been attended by great fatalities. Among others, explosions have occurred at the Queen Pit, Haydock, the Brym Hall Pit, Ashton, and the Lowe Hall Pit, Hindley. Although everything that skill and science could accomplish to render its working secure has been done, yet it must be admitted that the miners go down to work it with their lives literally in their hands. The men, had, however, great confidence in the management. The underlooker, named PRESCOTT, a very trustworthy man, and who was one of the injured, said that there were no indications of gas, and that he would have gone with perfect confidence a few minutes before the explosion over every part of the workings with an open torch. The nine-foot seam is worked at a depth of 480 yards, but the depth of the pit is about 700 yards. Below the nine foot, which travels north and south is the cannel seam, which is some hundred yards below. Both these seams are worked by the downcast shaft, and the owners are extending the upcast workings to the Arley seam, which lies to a still greater depth. A party of sinkers were at work at the time in the upcast shaft. The explosion occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, sixty-three men and boys being employed in the nine-foot level, fifty in the cannel seam, besides six sinkers. Three of these sinkers were in the act of descending the upcast shaft to join their fellows at the bottom, when from the downcast shaft came that terrible sound, like the discharge of a cannon, which told the fearful tale of the occurrence of another explosion. There followed almost immediately a fearful discharge of soot and smoke from the upcast, which hung like a pall over the surrounding district. At the downcast shaft the cage, which was standing on a raised platform, was hurled from its position, and the banksman had a most narrow escape, while at the second shaft the gearing suffered so complete a wreck that the brownan, OAKS, is at a loss to know how he escaped from the wreck with his life. As it was, he suffered severe bruises, and had to be taken home in a conveyance. As may be supposed, the news quickly spread, and the pit bank was speedily crowded with the relatives of the miners, and also many practical men from the neighboring collieries, ready to give that advice which skill and experience could suggest. Parties of workmen were quickly set to work. At the upcast shaft the winding apparatus was repaired, so that the "hoppett" might be drawn up, which was still hanging in the shaft. It took over an hour to accomplish this work. When at last the cage was brought to the surface many anxious eyes were directed toward it, as a faint hope was entertained that the sinkers might be still in it. It was, however, empty, and no further doubt could be entertained of the fate of the men. A cap which was found in the gearing above the shaft was supposed to have belonged to one of these men. The "hoppett" was then lowered with great caution with three men as far as the cannel seam. After a short interval the cage was raised, and brought back, amid the breathless silence of the spectators, five colliers, who announced, to the relief of some of the anxious relatives who crowded the bank, that all was safe in the cannel seam, but that the explosion had occurred in the "nine foot." The fifty men who worked in the cannel seam were quickly brought to bank, and every one's energies were then directed to the establishment of a communication by means of the downcast shaft, by which means alone the "nine foot" could be reached. A short distance above the nine foot is the four foot. It was believed that there were no men in this part of the colliery at the time of the explosion, but when the first exploring party descended they found at the mouthing the underlooker, HENRY PRESCOTT, the furnaceman, and a bricksetter. These were all alive, and were at once sent to the surface. The explorers then descended to the nine-foot, where a terrible scene was presented. Here the full force of the explosion appeared to have taken place. Timbers and broken corves were strewn about, and here and there lay the dead, the majority of whom were most fearfully mutilated by the seathing force of the fire-damp and the violence of the projectiles which were hurled along the causeways. The living were crying bitterly for water, which, with other restoratives, was supplied to them by the willing hands of the brave men who were risking their lives to save them. The exploring party was in charge of Mr. JOHN BRYHAM, son of the manager of Rose Bridge Collieries, and Mr. WILLIAM PICKARD, miners' agent. The living were first sent, and one of the men, in the agonies of his dying struggles, nearly threw himself out of the hoppett. His agony was so acute that it took four men to hold him. He died shortly after he got to the surface. Mr. PICKARD, on coming to the surface, reported that the pit was on fire in both levels of the nine foot, but especially in the south level. It was then determined to send down a number of extincteurs and a supply of buckets too quench the fire. Up to this time ten men had been brought up, seven from the nine foot and three from the four foot, one of the former having died. Everything appeared to be going on favorably for a further examination of the workings, when, shortly after 3 o'clock, those who were standing on the bank noticed a cessation of the smoke in the upcast shaft, followed by two gusts of wind, which indicated that another explosion had occurred. Great fears were felt for the safety of the exploring party under Mr. JOHN BRYHAM, consisting of about ten persons, who were in the shaft at the time, and it is needless to add that the winding was carried on as quickly as safety would permit. The excitement was now most intense. The cage, amid a suspense in which minutes seemed like hours, was quickly brought to the surface, but it was not until the third ascent that Mr. BRYHAM appeared in the hoppett. The entire exploring party reached the surface in safety, but some of them had made some very narrow escapes. They reported that there had been a great many falls of roof, and the blast had overturned everything and extinguished the lights. Mr. BRYHAM was, at the time, examining an opening, and he might have been lost if he had not been in company with some one conversant with the workings. A consultation was then held, in which Mr. Bryham, Mr. Gilroy, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Smethurst, and about a dozen other practical men, took part. The matter was anxiously debated, and the engineers came to the conclusion that they would allow no more explorers to go down in the pit, as it would be running a serious risk to life. It was felt that there was no chance of any more men being alive in the pit, and it was determined to stop up the downcast shaft, in order to extinguish the fire which was now raging in the pit. The number of bodies in the pit is sixty-eight, of whom six are sinkers.

Arrest of a Noted Desperado.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, the Police officer on post in Greene-street, heard the report of a pistol. Hastening to the place whence the report seemed to proceed, he saw a rough-looking individual, with a revolver in his hand, who, on seeing the policeman, took to his heels. The officer pursued him through Bleecker-street, round into Wooster-street, where he darted into a saloon, and tried to hide in a back room. But the officer found him and took him out, and on leaving he threw the revolver behind him into the yard. The officer finding it difficult to manage his prisoner was unable to pick up the revolver. The prisoner fought desperately for his liberty, and abused the officer fearfully. A crowd of at least 500 persons of both sexes, mostly composed of the depraved class, surrounded the policeman and his prisoner, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the latter was brought to the Prince-street Station. All the way thither and in the Station-house he continued his abuse of the officer, and struggled most violently to extricate himself. To the Sergeant at the desk he gave his name as Thomas Murray, residence the Revere House; but he was quickly recognized to be the well-known ruffian Red Nose BARNEY, alias Thomas Smith, which is supposed to be his true name. This notorious individual is but a short time from State Prison, whither he was sent some five years ago for a burglary committed in Prince-street on the block between Greene and Mercer streets. A reference to the Police blotter showed that Red Nose BARNEY was also arrested on the 7th of August last for an assault on a policeman.

INSTALLATION SERVICES.

Interesting Exercises at the South Baptist Church—Installation of the New Pastor.

The South Baptist Church, situated in Twenty-fifth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, was filled to its utmost capacity yesterday morning, on the occasion of the installation of the new pastor, Rev. M. G. HODGE, D. D. The ministerial charge of the congregation became vacant in April last, on the resignation of Rev. Mr. STEVENS, after fifteen months' connection with the church, and since then negotiations were entered into with Rev. Mr. HODGE, and propositions were made to induce his acceptance of the position of pastor. These propositions were favorably received, and yesterday he was formally installed pastor. Mr. HODGE, in accepting charge, resigned his engagement as pastor of the First Baptist Church at Janesville, Wis., where he had spent seven years. He had previously been connected with the Hanson-place Church in Brooklyn for a period of six years, where he earned a high reputation as a preacher. His election has been the subject of congratulation among the members of the church, and great interest was manifested in yesterday's proceedings. In the morning service Mr. HODGE preached an admirable discourse, selecting his text from the thirty-first Psalm, fourteenth verse: "Be of good courage, and He shall strengthen your hearts, all ye that hope in God." His style is clear and comprehensive, without any affectation, and his reasoning and arguments created a very favorable impression. He treated his subject chiefly from a practical stand-point, urging implicit faith and confidence in the Divine Savior, and relying on His promises for a happy result in the future. He explained that the words of the text did not convey a promise to a particular class, but were addressed to all alike, without reference to any religious standing. He spoke of the glories of faith, instancing that which animated MARTIN LUTHER, and which redeemed the world from the thraldom of the Papacy. In this connection he referred to the present attitude of Dr. DOLLINGER toward the Roman Catholic Church on account of the monstrous dogma of infallibility, and asserted that it was possible a fruit would spring from his action as great as that which came from LUTHER's love of truth. He earnestly hoped that he would persevere to that end, and all good Protestants should echo the sentiment. Mr. HODGE also referred to the necessity for individual faith in each member of the congregation, declaring that the success of a church was not the result of its wealth, social standing, the talent or ability of its members, or leaders, but true faith which ignored everything for the advancement of religion. On concluding his discourse he was warmly congratulated by the entire congregation. There were afternoon services at 3 o'clock, when Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., pastor of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, preached an excellent sermon. A congratulatory address to the church was delivered by Rev. W. S. MIKELS, D. D., pastor of Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, and the hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. ROBERT S. MCARTHUR, D. D., pastor of Calvary Baptist Church. The services were well attended, as was also the service in the evening, when Rev. H. G. WESTON, President of Crozier Theological Seminary, occupied the pulpit.

The New-York Times.

The power of the Press in securing a correct and honest administration of public affairs is aptly illustrated in the late break-down of the corrupt Ring which has so long controlled the Government, and fattened on the substance of the City of New-York. For years the public have been satisfied of the frauds and rascalities of the Tammany Democracy, and occasionally spasmodic attempts have been made through the Press and other agencies to bring about a reform; but it remained for the NEW-YORK TIMES to organize and carry on a systematic crusade against the harpies which finally worked their overthrow. Of course, after the war was fairly inaugurated and breaches were made in the fortifications of the enemy, it had the hearty co-operation and efficient aid of other papers, but to that journal belongs the credit of inaugurating the famous campaign, and furnishing most of the ammunition. The victory is a great one for the TIMES, and the achievement reflects credit not only on that paper, but on the whole profession of journalism. It is, furthermore, a notice to rogues everywhere, that their schemes must come to naught when exposed and opposed by a vigilant and independent Press.—*Washington Evening Star, Sept. 15, 1871.*

Customs Returns for the Past Year.

The following is the amount of duties on imports, hospital and tonnage moneys collected at the principal ports in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871:

	Duties.	Hospital Money.	Tonnage Money.
New-York	$141,121,573 07	$51,602 70	$342,225 10
Boston	20,689,012 87	12,722 38	82,284 89
Baltimore	8,945,960 09	17,101 65	29,883 70
Philadelphia	7,165,357 73	19,380 65	49,385 10
San Francisco	7,188,755 63	27,283 26	57,634 84
New-Orleans	4,899,642 04	19,519 31	92,418 22
St. Louis	2,129,840 95	8,498 18	1,674 28
Chicago	828,957 49	5,437 23	7,922 08
Vermont	820,972 58	1,383 99	2,674 93
Buffalo	806,152 19	4,347 53	5,190 23
Cincinnati	460,906 71	6,895 70	2,461 25
Champlain	316,925 73	1,185 40	7,542 66
Savannah	375,398 81	2,750 82	20,114 46
New-Haven	348,428 55	1,679 08	2,508 08
Detroit	273,960 40	5,177 37	2,978 39
Charleston	246,981 01	2,236 34	12,336 40
Niagara (to March 1, 1871)	263,175 10	......	......
Providence	302,074 19	1,789 75	6,968 46
Texas	611,316 35	4,072 57	11,972 10
Albany	141,711 70	2,557 60	994 09
Cape Vincent	104,162 22	334 80	715 55
Cuyahoga	151,368 90	1,086 30	4,886 60
Louisville	187,292 88	1,878 49	1,018 39
Memphis	110,686 83	1,636 40	109 50
Milwaukee	180,671 72	2,880 97	2,328 80
Minnesota	118,068 75	1,912 00	1,030 34
Oswegatchie	829,470 98	216 01	1,142 36
Oswego	792,842 32	1,126 70	7,000 35
Passamaquaddy	117,412 65	1,790 56	2,209 75
Portland	907,204 38	8,373 70	16,858 80
Wilmington, N. C.	129,404 70	959 07	2,068 69
Willamette	142,003 11	737 76	1,225 37

The Battle of Antietam—Celebration by the Twentieth Regiment.

A reunion and festival of the soldiers of the Twentieth Regiment, in celebration of the ninth anniversary of the battle of Antietam was held last evening at Concordia Hall, Avenue A. Appropriate speeches were made by the President, C. THORDES, J. UNGER, Gen. FRANZ SIGEL and MAX WEBER, and among the toasts, that of "Our Brothers who Fell in Defense of the Union" was drunk in silence. The Veteran Glee Club rendered some pieces excellently, and the dramatic recitations by Mr. BENDLEBENT and wife formed a happy variety in the evening's enjoyment. After the collation dancing commenced and continued till morning.

Naval Affairs.

The second-class steam-ship *Canandaigua*, now fitting out at the Navy-yard, will be sent early in October to join the North Atlantic Fleet. It is rumored that the steam-frigate *Java* has been sold to some foreign Government, but the report can be traced to no reliable source. Several attempts have recently been made to rob the Yard, but they have generally been frustrated by the vigilance of the marines. Twenty men belonging to the "ordinary gang" have been discharged, and an additional number of mechanics engaged. Commandant SMITH will, it is reported, be relieved on or about the 1st of next month by Rear-Admiral TAYLOR, now on waiting orders at Charlestown, Mass.

We have repeatedly called attention to cases of sickness occasioned by drinking water conveyed through leaden pipes, but we are now informed that malt liquors act so powerfully upon the lead pipes attached to beer-pumps as to completely "honeycomb" them. A worthy friend in New-Jersey writes to us that he is now suffering paralysis from this cause; it appears that he had been in the habit of drinking a glass of beer early in the morning which had remained in the lead pipe over night, and the consequences of his thoughtlessness proved fatal to his health and comfort. Let all persons who use beer-pumps take timely warning, and substitute TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE for lead, as is adopted in all apparatus for soda and mineral waters. Sold by the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M. F. G. Co., No. 213 Centre-street, New-York.—*Tribune.*

Purify your premises by using BROMO-CHLORALUM, the best disinfectant and deodorizer known; contains no poison, and is entirely safe. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. COLTON having returned from his European tour, will hereafter be at his office in the Cooper Institute to administer the gas in person to all who desire teeth extracted without pain.—*Advertisement.*

We say also go to B. S. SQUIRE, No. 104 Fulton-street, upstairs, for watches, jewelry, diamonds, silverware; he sells direct from the iron safe, first hands, therefore you save by manufacturers' prices.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Wood Carpeting, Parquet or Fancy hard-wood floors, No. 460 Broadway, in great variety.

Cramps, Cholic, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and all affections of the Bowels, are cured promptly and effectually by Dr. JAYNE'S Carminative Balsam. Being pleasant to the taste, it is readily taken by children, and having maintained its popularity for over thirty years, the proprietors confidently recommend it as a standard household remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, &c., we have sold for many years, and they are still growing in public favor.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT,
Chambers-st. and corner 42d-st. and Broadway.
Our Standard Extracts (all sizes) are for sale by all leading family grocers in the United States and Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.,
Proprietors, Boston.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm makes a lady of 35 look as if she were but 18. It removes moth patches, ring-marks, sallowness, &c., and in a few weeks changes the rustic face into one of culture and refinement. Then dress your hair with LYON'S KATHAIRON, and the two attractions—the complexion and the hair—are perfect.

All Care and Anxiety about Burglary removed by the application of HOLMES' BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPH. Ten years' experience and never broken through. Look out for cheap imitations and infringements upon my patents, even when called improvements.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

The "Mansard."—This new and elegant style of the LADD PATENT STIFFENED GOLD WATCH-CASE, recently invented by us for American movements, is now in market, and for sale by jewelers and watch-makers generally. Descriptive circulars sent on application. J. A. BROWN & CO., No. 11 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

We say also go to B. S. Squire, 104 Fulton-st., upstairs, for Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver-ware; he sells direct from the iron safe, first hands, therefore you save by manufacturers' prices.

Gentlemen's Silk Hats, $7.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

DIED.

AUKEN.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, SUSAN, widow of the late Jesse Van Auken, in the 75th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 3½ P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, S. Burkhalter, No. 54 West 47th-st.

BENNETT.—On Jersey City Heights, Sunday, Sept. 17, 1871, ADELAIDE BENNETT, in the 64th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DENNIS.—Sept. 16, SARAH, widow of Capt. Thos. Dennis, aged 81 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 21 Bleecker-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. Monday, Sept. 18.
Salem (Mass.) papers please copy.

DURBROW.—At New-Hampton, Orange County, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 15, JOSEPH DURBROW, in the 67th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, Stephen A. Durbrow, No. 128 East 29th-st., on Monday, Sept. 18, at 11 o'clock.

GREIG.—At Pelham, on Thursday, Sept. 14, ELIZABETH, wife of Wm. C. Greig, and daughter of the late Anthony J. Allaire.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Episcopal Church, New-Rochelle, on Monday, the 18th, at 1 o'clock. Cars leave 27th-st. at 11¾.

HARDENBERGH.—Suddenly, on Aug. 15, at Baden-Baden, Germany, Mrs. F. R. HARDENBERGH, widow of Rev. James B. Hardenbergh, D. D., late of this City.
The funeral services will be held on Monday morning next, Sept. 18, at 10½ o'clock, in the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th-av. and 19th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

HALSEY.—At Rockaway, N. J., Sept. 15, 1871, Hon. SAMUEL B. HALSEY, aged 75 years, 1 month, and 22 days.
Funeral at his late residence on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

LEE.—At Newburg, on Friday evening, 15th inst., after a lingering illness, Dr. EDWARD H. LEE, aged 37 years.
Funeral will take place on Monday, 18th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 264 Grand-st. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11 A. M. express-train from New-York. Body will be taken from barge, foot of Franklin-st., on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, for interment in Green-Wood.

MILLS.—At Kent, Conn., Sept. 14, 1871, CATHARINE, the wife of Edmund H. Mills, aged 55 years.

TAPPAN.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 16, ANNA MARIA TAPPAN, daughter of the late Peter Tappan, of New-York City.
Funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Second Reformed Church, at Kingston, N. Y.

REMINGTON.—On Friday, 15th inst., JULIA, wife of Clement Remington and daughter of the late Henry H. Schieffelin.
Funeral from No. 13 East 26th-st., Madison-square, on Monday next at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

ROBINS.—At Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 14, MARIA ROBINS, daughter of the late Nathan Robins, Esq., of this City.
Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 360 West 22d-st., at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 18th inst.

TIMPSON.—In Harlem, on the 16th inst., of congestion of the liver, LUCILLA CHESTERMAN, wife of Charles W. Timpson, in the 39th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 1,904 3d-av., corner of 105th-st., on Tuesday, at 11 A. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

STUART.—On Friday, Sept. 15, 1871, SIDNEY H. STUART, aged 40 years.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 34 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., on Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

WOOD.—Thursday, Sept. 14, at Cornwall, N. Y., WINTHROP WOLCOTT, only son of Oliver E. and Catherine L. Wood, aged 5 years and 3 months.
His funeral will take place on Monday, 18th inst., at 3½ P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 31 East 33d-st., this City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUNDURANGO.

The wonderful remedy for cancer, syphilis, scrofula, ulcerous and other blood diseases.

Dr. P. T. KEENE having just returned from Ecuador and brought with him a quantity of the genuine cundurango bark, secured through the official recommendation and assistance of His Excellency the President of Ecuador and the Government of that Republic, we are prepared to fill orders for it, to a limited extent, and at a price one-quarter of that which the cost of the first very small supply compelled us to charge.

Spurious articles are now advertised and sold as cundurango. We have, at considerable expense, and with the co-operation of the authorities of Loja, Ecuador, the province where the plant grows, so directed the channel of our supply as to insure that none but the genuine shall be sold by us, and we particularly call the attention of the public, for their protection, to this fact.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.,
No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York City.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN,	PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
HENRY CLEWS,	WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	WM. M. FLIESS,
B. B. SHERMAN,	J. SELIGMAN,
JNO. A. STEWART,	EUGENE BALLIN.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman,
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, } Ex-Officio.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

FRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT THE
FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
together with the original OIL-PAINTINGS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Illustrated catalogues to be had gratis, at the Fair, or on application to
L. PRANG & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Sept. 19; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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"BRICK POMEROY."
Ready this week, two GREAT BOOKS by BRICK POMEROY, author of "Sense" and "Nonsense." * * * GOLD DUST, a serious book, and BRICK DUST, a comic book. G. W. CARLETON & CO. Publishers, New-York.

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NOW PUBLISHING IN MONTHLY VOLUMES AT $10 A VOLUME, IN LIBRARY BINDING.
These magnificent works have always been and are now acknowledged standards on all questions relating to the Birds and Animals of this country, and should form a part of every valuable public and private library. They will ever remain monuments to the energy and ability of their author.
The plates are all CAREFULLY COLORED BY HAND from copies given by AUDUBON himself, and by some of the same artists who originally colored them under his direction.
These drawings are interspersed through the volumes in their appropriate places, and represent upward of 1,500 birds and animals in action, together with the plants and trees most frequented by them.
Circulars giving further information on application. Competent agents wanted to canvass for the books.
Published by GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD,
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HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.
The English edition of the News Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS, will be ready on Tuesday next. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at 10 cents a copy, or $7 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the
NEW-YORK TIMES.

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BOOK-SELLERS WILL FIND IT TO their interest to examine the list of popular works published by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway; all works on
PHONOGRAPHY, HYDROPATHY,
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PHOTOGRAPHY, ANATOMY,
MEDICINE, AGRICULTURE,
EDUCATION, &c.
The Emphatic Diaglott, or New Testament in Greek and English, $4; half calf, $5. Human Feet; Their Dress and Care, $1 25. Man and Woman: Their Relations to Each Other, $1. The Parents' Guide; or, Human Development Through Inherited Tendencies, $1 50. Man in Genesis and Geology, $1. Wedlock, $1 50. How to Read Character, $1 25. New Physiognomy, $5, $8 or $10. Oratory, with Chairman's Guide, $1 50. Pope's Essay on Man, $1. Esop's Fables, fine edition, $1, and a large stock of other useful books always on hand.

"BRICK POMEROY."
Ready this week, two GREAT BOOKS by BRICK POMEROY, author of "Sense" and "Nonsense." * * * GOLD DUST, a serious book, and BRICK DUST, a comic book. G. W. CARLETON & CO. Publishers, New-York.

POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at No. 154 Franklin-st., on Monday evening, Sept. 18, 1871, to elect Delegates to the Republican State Convention. Polls will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock. NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., President.
DEWITT BRADBURY, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the State Convention will be held at head-quarters, No. 151 Chatham-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M.
DENNIS SHEA, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the State Convention will be held at the Union Assembly Rooms, No. 189 Elizabeth-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, between the hours of 7 and 9.
HENRY KRUGER, President.
JAMES FLEMING, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the Syracuse Convention will be held at No. 183 East Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock.
J. MULLEN, Sec. E. S. NEWINS, Pres.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call issued by the Republican Central Committee the Association will meet at No. 44 [illegible] on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, for the purpose of electing three delegates and three alternates to represent this district in the Republican State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, this Association will meet at Clinton Garden, No. 126 Clinton-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates and Alternates to the State Convention. Polls close at 10 P. M.
D. G. CAYWOOD, President.
THOS. HIRT, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to a call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at No. 38 [illegible], MONDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., to elect delegates and alternates to the Syracuse Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10.
GEO. W. CLARKE, President.
WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Republican Association.—An election for delegates to the State Convention will be held at Irving Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock.
WILLIAM H. PALMER, President.
JOSEPH MCCABE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at Bleecker Building THIS (Monday) EVENING, Sept. 18, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.
GEORGE F. MERKLEE, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call issued by the Republican Central Committee, this Association will meet at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, for the purpose of electing three delegates and three alternates to represent this District in the Republican State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M. J. M. PATTERSON, Jr., President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 1,193 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1871, to choose delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M. EDWIN D. MORGAN, President; KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the State Convention will be held at No. 70 Avenue D, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock.
JAMES R. TAYLOR, President.
RICHARD SMITH, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, the above Association will meet at Morning Star Hall, No. 126 West 24th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., to elect delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. CHAS. BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for delegates to the Syracuse Convention will be held at Plimpton Building, junction of Stuyvesant and 9th sts., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock. ROBERT R. BOYD, President.
T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The Primary election for this district ordered by the Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York, will be held at Kromm's Hall, No. 262 West [illegible]-st., on Monday, Sept. 18, 1871. Polls open from 7 o'clock P. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates and Alternates to the State Convention will be held at No. 220 8th-av. (Germania Hall), on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18. Polls open from 7 to 10. ISAAC H. BAILEY, President.
DAVID C. STURGES, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The election for three Delegates and three Alternates to the State Convention, will be held at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st., THIS (Monday) EVENING. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at Head-quarters, No. 167 East 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst. Election of delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M. A. P. MAN, President. O. P. C. BILLINGS, Secretary.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, corner of 3d-av. and 44th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., to elect Delegates and Alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M. DAVID CLARKE, President.
CHAS. F. RHODES, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Election for delegates to State Convention will be held this evening, Sept. 18, at No. 1,300 3d-av. Polls open from 7 to 10. JAMES JACKSON, President.
ALBERT BOGART, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, at 7 o'clock, at Muller's Harmonic Hall, 119th-st. and 3d-av., for the election of delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse Sept. 27, 1871.
CYRUS T. FROST, Sec'y. WM. HAW, JR., Pres't.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

During the week ending Saturday, Sept. 16, the market generally in City real estate has been a quiet one, while nothing of a noticeable nature in the way of public auctions has occurred at the Exchange. In number, also, the auctions have been few, and nearly all of a legal character. The total value of City property sold at the Exchange for the week amounts to $83,000, a slight increase over the corresponding figures for the week previous, ending with Saturday, Sept. 9, when the total sum was $80,100. In suburban auctions the only one of importance occurring, but which was one of the great successes in this line of the year, was the sale of some 300 lots at Whitestone, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 12, by JOHNSON & MILLER, the aggregate sum received for which amounted to about $85,000. At Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, S. DINGEE & Co. also disposed of property to the value of $12,880, and at Passaic, N. J., on Thursday, the day following, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER sold at auction some thirty lots, at an average price of $100 apiece. These sales in this branch represent the business of the week. In private transactions several of interest have been noted from day to day, but although considerable inquiry is being made for desirable up-town lots, purchasers are backward in closing contracts just at present, and there is no special activity to be remarked upon. It is still too early to express a decided opinion as to business this Fall, for thus far the operations have not been of that nature upon which results can be predicated; existing events in the political situation also exert a particularly strong influence on real estate, producing a feeling of uncertainty in reference to the future, and until affairs in this respect assume a more definite form a great degree of activity is hardly hoped for. Still from the number and importance of the sales projected for October, business during that month, any way, should wear a higher look. In Brooklyn realty but little if anything is being done, while New-Jersey property is just now at a stand-still. In fact, on all sides at present, a firm dullness, if we may so express it, is the prevailing characteristic of the market.

AUCTION SALES FOR THIS WEEK.

During the present week the following auctions are to take place, the list being complete as far as we have been able to become informed.

Today, Monday, Sept. 18, JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of trustees, will sell at auction all the right, title and interest in and appertaining to the property known as the New-York West-side Elevated Railway.

To-morrow, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at the Exchange, at an executor's sale, ALLEN & BROWN, H. HENRIQUES, auctioneer, will dispose of the following New-York and other property, which, taken together, constitute the most important proposed transaction of the week: Premises known as Nos. 489, 491 and 493 Broome-street, between Wooster-street and South Fifth-avenue, or Laurens-street, embracing three lots, with the buildings thereon; lots each 21 feet front by about 100 feet in depth. Also twenty-two lots in West Morrisania, Westchester County, situate on Walton-avenue and Ella-street, opposite the Fleetwood Park race-course. Also thirty-eight lots in the village of Grove Hill, Westchester County, situate on Avenues B and C, between Cedar and Cliff streets; and also sixty-six lots located in the Eighth Ward of the City of Newark, N. J., situate on Temple, Sanford, Dundee and Dublin streets, between James and Spring streets. From the variety and character of the property offered as above specified, this sale—the first really large transaction of the season—should attract general attention. On Tuesday, also, at the Exchange, property will be offered by other auctioneers as follows: By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, three story and basement brick house and lot, on the south side of Fortieth-street, 268.4 feet east of Ninth-avenue; lot 16.8 by 98.9. By JAMES M. MILLER, under a similar Court order, THOS. H. LANDON, Esq., referee, house and lot on the north side of Seventeenth-street, 344 feet east of First-avenue; lot 26 by ½ block. The latter sale is one adjourned from last week.

The following suburban auctions will in addition take place on Tuesday, respectively conducted by the auctioneers named, thus making the day one of rather marked activity. By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, O. H. PIERSON auctioneer, sale of 200 desirable villa plots at Closter, Bergen County, N. J., on the line of the Northern Railway, all well situated, within seven minutes' walk of the station, and in an improving locality. Sale on the premises at 12½ P. M. Special train via ferry from foot of Chambers and Twenty-third streets at 10½ A. M.; free tickets and maps of property to be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street. By S. DINGEE & Co., at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on the ground, at 1 P. M., sale of 496 acres of choice land, together with four cottages, the property constituting the unsold portion of the estate known as "Grand Park." The improvements made in this locality have heretofore been referred to in detail, while the real and prospective value of this tract of land is so well understood by investors, that an extended notice is thereby rendered unnecessary. The sale is announced as "the absolute and final closing out of the property at public auction to the highest bidder," and as this is the case unusual opportunities for an investment are presented, rendering the transaction well worthy the attention of capitalists. At Plainville, Conn., also on Tuesday, JOHNSON & MILLER, of this City, are to conduct an important sale of 1,500 lots, particularly adapted to manufacturing purposes, and to be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

On Thursday, Sept. 21, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Esq., referee, JAMES M. MILLER will dispose of two lots, with buildings thereon, known as Nos. 66 and 67 Laurens-street, west side, 100 feet north of Broome-street; lots together in size 40 by 100. JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the same place, on the same day, will, in addition, offer at auction—also a foreclosure sale, JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee—a four-story brown-stone house and lot, (Columbia College lease,) located on the south side of Fifty-first-street, 517 feet west of Fifth-avenue; lot 21 feet front by half the block in depth.

On Saturday, Sept. 23, at Peekskill, C. MCCUTCHEON, auctioneer, will offer for sale a house and lot, desirably located in the village named, formerly owned and occupied as a Summer residence by the late ISAAC SEYMOUR, at the time of his death President of the Bank of North America. The sale will take place at the Continental Hotel, Peekskill, at 11 o'clock.

Should any proposed auctions for the week, other than those above noted, be brought to our attention they will be noticed in due season.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

IMPORTANT.

We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.

WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]th-st., near 6th-av., four-story house, h. s., 22x56x100.
West [illegible]-st., four story, brown stone, $[illegible].
West [illegible]-st., [illegible], three-story, price low.
East [illegible]-st., [illegible], three-story brown stone, $[illegible].
[illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av., four-story, English b., $[illegible].

RINE & PELL,
No. 357 6th-av.

FOR SALE—EAST 60TH-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 3d avs.—A handsomely-furnished four-story stone high-stoop house, in first-rate order; will be sold low, as the owner leaves for Europe Nov. 1. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, corner Pine.

HARLEM RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable plots on Harlem River, below 125th-st., containing sixteen lots, with valuable water fronts; very desirable for manufacturing purposes, or a coal or brick yard. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH and HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

200 FEET OF 5TH-AV., NEAR 46TH-st.—For sale in fee four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 18 by 65 by 100; built in the best manner and finished in hard wood. Price very reasonable. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 46TH-ST., A FIRST-class small house; four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 16.8x100, between Lexington and 3d avs.; price $22,000; $15,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

NO. [illegible] 5TH-AV., NEXT TO BREWSTER'S. [illegible] lease of [illegible] for sale [illegible] five [illegible] years [illegible] ground rent, $400; house [illegible]. Price very low. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

SIXTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR THE PARK.—For sale, a most desirable house, complete in every respect, built for owner's use; four-story brown-stone, 18 by 50 by 100. Send for full particulars. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a three-story brick house, 25x52x82, with gas-fixtures, carpets, mirrors, cornices, &c., &c.; price asked, $36,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE 6TH-AV. STORE property, west side, one block from Booth's Theatre; one of the most desirable locations on the avenue. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE 5TH-AV. CORNER PLOT of five full lots, near 80th-st.; entrance to Central Park; location good; price reasonable; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A MOST DESIRABLE HOUSE—37.6x74, lot 50x105, a corner property located on Murray Hill, and on one of the best avenues. For sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house No. 121 West 22d-st., all the modern improvements. Apply to E. P. BERRIEN, No. 183 South 5th-av.

THIRD-AV., NEAR 60TH-ST.—TWENTY-one years' lease for fourteen lots lying in one body for sale at a bargain. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

LEONARD-ST.—A PLOT OF 50x75 FEET, on Leonard-st., east of Centre, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

$18,000 TO $60,000.—SEVERAL new brown-stone houses, which must be sold; locations first-class. BLEEKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1871.

POSITIVE SALE OF TWO HUNDRED DESIRABLE VILLA PLOTS AT CLOSTER, N. J.,

One hour from New-York by the Northern Railroad.

This property is situated within seven minutes walk of the station, and near improvements. The lots are finely located, with beautiful views of the Overpeck Valley, &c.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Special train will leave the foot of Chambers-st. at 11 A. M., and 23d-st. at 10½ A. M.

For maps, railroad passes, &c., apply at the office of the Auctioneers.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN—OFFICE NO. 98 Broadway.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19,

At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON BROOME-ST. THIS CITY, LOTS IN WEST MORRISANIA AND GROVE HILL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.; ALSO, LOTS IN NEWARK, N. J.

Broome-st.—Nos. 489, 491 and 493 Broome-st., south side, between Wooster-st. and South 5th-av., this City, three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots.

Also,

22 lots West Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., situated on Walton-av. and Ella-st., opposite the entrance to Fleetwood Park Race-course.

Also,

38 lots in the village of Grove Hill, adjoining the town of Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., located on Avenues A, B and C, near Cliff-st. These lots are desirable.

Also,

NEWARK, N. J.—66 lots, situated on Temple, Sandford, Dundee, and Dublin sts., between James and Spring sts., and near Bloomfield-av. and Morris Canal.

For maps and further particulars apply to JULIUS I. LYONS, Esq., attorney for the executor, No. 54 Nassau-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 98 Broadway.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING SALE OF 496 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS, and FOUR FARM COTTAGES,

in Grand Park, Mamaroneck, Westchester County,

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY, Sept. 19, 12 o'clock M., on the grounds.

This well-known property, the finest in Westchester, laid out at a cost of nearly $800,000, by the late Andrew Wilson, Jr., under the title of Grand Park, will be positively closed out at this sale, to the highest bidder, without limitation or reserve, in plots of from one to twenty acres each, together with FOUR FARM COTTAGES, and cultivated grounds surrounding. Only one hour from New-York. Thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge. Title indisputable. Terms liberal, and sale absolute. For maps, circulars, and further information, apply to THOS. R. HAWLEY, No. 74 Broad-st., or the Auctioneer, No. 58 Cedar-st.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad Company of Missouri, (Booneville extension,) by their deed of mortgage, dated the 23d day of June A. D. 1868, and recorded in the County of Cooper, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book A, page 420, and in the County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book [illegible], pages 94-7, did convey to James M. Nelson, William E. Burr and George T. M. Davis, the property, rights and franchises therein described, as follows, to wit: "The railroad lying and being in the State of Missouri, between the City of Booneville on the Missouri River and the town of Tipton on the Pacific Railroad, together with all rights of way, depot grounds, railways, rails, fences, bridges, station-houses and other buildings, engine-houses and other property appertaining to said railroad, together with all and singular the rights, privileges and corporate property and franchises of said Railroad Company, and all appurtenances to the above-described premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining;" which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest of two hundred first mortgage bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the said Company and certified and countersigned by the said Nelson, Burr and Davis, or one or more of them, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York; and whereas, it was provided in said deed that, if the interest on any of such bonds should not be paid when due, and after presentation and demand of payment, and if such interest should remain in arrears for three months, it should be lawful for the undersigned, on the written request of the holders of not less than one-tenth part of said bonds then outstanding, first having given notice of such default to the County Court of Cooper County, and the Mayor of the City of Booneville, to cause said property to be sold at public auction as provided in said deed; and whereas, the interest, which became due on the 1st day of July, 1870, and Jan. 1, 1871, was not then paid, although presentation and demand of payment were duly made, and the same has remained in arrears for more than three months, and is still wholly unpaid, and the holders of more than one-tenth of said bonds have, in writing, requested us to cause said property to be sold. Now therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in compliance with the provisions of said deed, will, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above-described property, rights and franchises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and the purchase money shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds of said Company, secured by said deed, according to the provisions of the same.

WILLIAM E. BURR,
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, } Trustees.
JAMES M. NELSON,

JULY 8, 1871.

AUCTION.

Will be sold on 23d September, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Continental Hotel, in Peekskill, the house and lot in Peekskill, the Summer residence of the late ISAAC SEYMOUR, President of the Bank of North America at his decease, and afterward of Mrs. SARAH A. SEYMOUR, his widow. The premises command beautiful and extensive views of village, river and mountains, and are well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees.—Aug. 12, 1871.—Inquire of the undersigned. THOMAS NELSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.; CHARLES E. WEDBROOK, Ogdensburg, executors, or, of C. McCUTCHEON, auctioneer, Peekskill.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A CHOICE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR sale, four-story brown-stone house, in 50th-st., near Lexington-av.; high stoop; 22x55x100.5; cabinet finish, including elegant furniture, (which cost $10,000;) only $35,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH WASHINGTON-square, (Waverley-place,) with immediate possession, a first-class four-story high-stoop house, extra large size, with stable and alley in rear; fee gore leasehold. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale near 5th-av., in West 19th-st.; 25x60x100; prime condition; only $37,500. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale near Broadway, on West 36th-st.; high stoop, 20x55x100; only $18,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AN EXTRA WIDE HOUSE WITH PRIVATE stable in rear, and 1½ lots, for sale on Murray Hill, by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV.—SEVEN LOTS NEAR McComb's Dam Bridge for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ATLANTIC DOCK PROPERTY.—Water lots—For sale or to lease twelve vacant lots, situated on Hamilton-av. and India Wharf, Brooklyn, in the immediate vicinity of the ferry; also a shed, covering seven lots on the same block, to lease. Apply to M. L. GRISWOLD, No. 4 State-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All city conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 285, New-York.

FOR SALE, AT BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND—A farm of fifteen acres, in a high state of cultivation; apple and cherry orchard, with house and barns; a good well of water on the premises; seven miles from Fulton Ferry, three minutes from cars; immediate possession given if required. Apply to CHARLES D. BENNETT, on the premises, corner Stewart-av. and Bennett's-lane.

AT FLUSHING—VERY COMPLETE, SPACIOUS residence, modern; gas, bath-room, furnace, laundry, &c.; extensive grounds, most elevated in the village, fine shade-trees; six minutes' walk from depot; forty-four trains daily; an unusual bargain. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 24 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A plot of eleven acres on Southern Boulevard will be sold cheap, or will be exchanged for a first-class house on or near one of the avenues. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, corner Pine.

FOR SALE—ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson, one of the most beautiful garden spots in Yonkers; brick house, elegantly furnished; brick stable, with two acres of land; all in splendid order. Inquire at No. 24 Clinton-place, New-York.

VALUABLE IMPROVED NEWARK property, rented, to exchange for a good City house or houses, or lots, with a builder's loan to exchange for the same. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET IN

42d-st., near 5th-av.,
41st-st., near 5th-av.,
28th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
46th-st., near 5th-av.

The above are all first-class, elegantly furnished and in the best of order. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming, retired locality; shade and fruit trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st., or, HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 165th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence, near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 9 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNISHED.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED palatial residence in Brooklyn to rent to a desirable tenant, $200 per month; neighborhood highly aristocratic; immediate possession. Principals only may address LATHROP, Box No. 168 Times Office.

TO LET—THE LARGE HOUSE IN 14TH-ST., next to the corner of Irving-place. Apply on the premises daily, from 11 till 5 o'clock, for one week; rent monthly in advance.

A SMALL FAMILY LIVING IN AND owning a large house, elegantly furnished, are willing to let some nice people live with them for a fair return. Write to E. W. L., Tribune Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR LIVE MEN.—The stands at the Grand Military Festival will be sold at auction to the highest bidders on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at the Fashion Course, at 3 o'clock P. M. The Festival will be held two weeks, and will attract more than 100,000 visitors. The hotel, bar-rooms, two restaurants, (very large,) ten booths at dancing platforms, cigar stand, and side-show privileges, will be disposed of. Terms—Ten per cent. at sale; balance within two days thereafter. Persons desiring ground for exhibitions can apply to the auctioneer after the sale.

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, General Manager, No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE EXPRESS ROUTE BEtween New-York and Flushing; horses, wagons and fixtures. Inquire at No. 11 James-slip, or No. 1 Main-st., Flushing.

MILLINERY.

GRAND OPENING,

MONDAY, SEPT. 18.

FALL STYLES, HATS, CAPS, FURS, LADIES AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS, &C.

J. R. TERRY.

No. 19 Union-square.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 901 BROADway, will have their opening of French Bonnets, Round Hats and Felt Goods on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 20 and 21. E. MATHERS & CO., between 19th and 20th sts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER WALTHER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Peter Walther, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of October, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of September, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s18-law3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE SANFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by George Sanford Price, of the town of Goshen, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and a certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburg, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Sept. 5, 1871.

s11-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB MUHLBERGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jacob Muhlberger, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of September, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s4-law3wM*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ORVILLE ODDIE and JOHN W. ODDIE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in Bankruptcy, made in the above entitled matter, I will sell at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1871, at 12 M., by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, the uncollected notes, accounts, securities, claims, miscellaneous assets, &c., belonging to the estate of Orville Oddie and John W. Oddie, bankrupts, remaining in my hands as assignee in bankruptcy of said estate. Catalogues and particulars of said accounts, &c., and of the terms of sale, may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers or of the undersigned.—New-York, Sept. 15, 1871. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS A. MYERS, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 28th day of September, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Chambers of the said District Court, before James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt from his debts accordingly.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s4-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS A. MYERS, a bankrupt.—No. 2,073.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of August, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Lewis A. Myers of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 8th day of June, 1871, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the United States District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
s4-law3wM* No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between O. A. DODGE and E. D. MOORE, under the firm name of DODGE & MOORE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to said firm are to be received by said O. A. DODGE, and all demands on said firm are to be presented to said O. A. DODGE for payment.

O. A. DODGE.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1871. E. D. MOORE.

The business of the above-named firm will be continued by the undersigned at No. 74 Broadway.

O. A. DODGE.

FINE ARTS.

TO AMATEUR COLLECTORS.—A choice collection of ancient engravings, etchings, drawings, and scarce portraits for illustrating. Catalogues sent to any part of the country. Price, 25 cents. S. W. GOULDSON, No. 913 Broadway, first floor.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. S. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) Sept. 18, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 72 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware. FRANKFIELD & CO., 309 6th-av., cor. 19th-st., and 321 6th-av., cor. 20th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NO. 32 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.

20TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

Principals, { DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B., R. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy.

No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.

JAUDON INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,

No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

A few boarding pupils will be received.

THE HERBERT SPENCER SEMINARY,

A Boarding School for boys at Eaglewood Park, Perth Amboy, N. J.

HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Principal,

Adopts the

"NATURAL METHOD."

Opens Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principal, Home Journal Office, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 12. Sixteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon, a Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 8 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

John Auchincloss, Henry Day,	Henry Nicoll,
Jas. B. Adriance, Thomas Goadby,	Julius M. Noyes,
John Adriance, Wm. A. Haddon,	James W. Pryor,
Dr. Ed. G. Bastista, James C. Holden,	Chas. H. Randall,
John Benjamin, William Jackson,	Samuel Sloan,
John S. Boyd, Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Jas. Somerville,
John Brooks, Edw. Kirkland,	Homer E. Stuart,
Wm. H. Bunker, Jos. W. Lester,	Jas. Symington,
Josiah H. Burton, Leg'rd Lockwood,	George P. Trigg,
Nath'l W. Chater, John L. Melcher,	Judge Van Vorst,
Robert Colby, James Moir,	Albert Weber,
Benj. Curtis, Wm. Morrison,	Ralph Wells.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 29th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Application can be made at the above address.

MRS. JOHN V. S. BLEECKER

Will open a

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

FREE TUITION.

The session begins in the Department of Arts, and also in the Department of Science, on the 20th of September inst. Examinations for admission on TUESDAY, the 19th, at 10 A. M. The new circulars may be obtained at the University, or of William B. Martin, No. 141 Broadway.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 29TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 28, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will open at NO. 23 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 36 and 38 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.

A Select School for all branches of music.

(Decker Brothers' Building,)

No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS.

School begins Sept. 12.

E. A. FAIRCHILD, Flushing, N. Y.

THE MISSES HALSEY HAVE REopened their school at Orange Junction, N. J., and are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have all the comforts of a home, with most efficient teaching. For circulars, &c., apply at the School, or to J. L. HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Music and painting only extra. Native teachers of modern languages. Health, care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871.

B. C. PLACE, A. M.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE, N. J., FOR young ladies, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871. For circulars apply to the Principal, or to VAN KLEECK, CLARK & CO., No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Principal. Miss E. E. KENYON, Lady Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical departments under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—AN EXperienced tutor, a graduate of Yale, will give private instruction in ordinary academic branches, or in the classics and mathematics, preparatory to a collegiate course; references given. Address A. B., No. 260 West 19th-st.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1628,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18, 1871. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at the school.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

DR. BESTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 46th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

ORANGE INSTITUTE BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies; two more vacancies. Apply to Miss ZIMMERMAN, Principal. Reference—Rev. Morgan Dix.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 757 7th-av.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENBRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

PROF. AND MRS. C. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 12. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—School for both sexes. Term opens Sept. 25. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,

BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH-STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2¾ P. M.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 63 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 673 Broadway, has unequaled facilities for giving a first-class business education in the shortest possible time. Open day and evening.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 23 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, N. J.

Rt. Rev. WM. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President. Rev. CHAS. T. KELLOGG, M. A., Rector.

PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE Departments open Sept. 13, 1871. For information as to terms, &c., address the RECTOR, at Burlington, N. J.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

Opens on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, under the Presidency of Rev. GEORGE W. SAMSON, D. D., LL. D., late President of Columbia College, Washington, D. C.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES CENEY, Secretary.

ST. MARY'S HALL.

The Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.

The Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

The thirty-fifth year will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1871. For admission or information, address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for young ladies and children,

Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,

ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.

Special attention to the Primary Department.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,

HASTINGS, ON HUDSON.

A Boarding School for twelve boys.

Opens Sept. 13. Terms, $400 per year.

O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

MISS HARRIS'

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

White Plains, N. Y. Terms moderate.

School will reopen Sept. 18.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

THE NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 20, 1871.

We, the undersigned, do hereby express our hearty interest in the work of higher education as planned and prosecuted by Rev. H. M. COLTON, of the New-York Yale School. With congratulations for the successful establishment of this Institution, we earnestly commend it to all lovers of sound scholarship.

JOS. P. THOMPSON,
HOWARD CROSBY,
WM. M. EVARTS.

NEW-YORK, June, 1871.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER will open their French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman-Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France,) at No. 36 East 36th-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address by letter, until Sept. 1, Mlle. MATHILDE CHARBONNIER, Security Bank, No. 219 Broadway.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercises.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 120 East 23d-st.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, NO. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Students can enter at any time. Telegraph department; demand for operators.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE reopens Sept. 20, at No. 75 West 46th-st. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 41st-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.

PROF. A. BERNARD.

PUPILS CAN BE LED TO ADOPT METHOD in study; English studies, mathematics, natural sciences, classics, modern languages. Hoboken Hall, boys' school, No. 37 West 44th-st. CARL HARRISON, A. M., Principal.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J., MISS MANNING, Principal. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-Haven, Conn., Rev. Dr. SHEARS, Rector, reopens Oct. 25, at its new, retired, elevated and beautiful villa, Prospect Lawn. As only six boys can be received, immediate applications are desired for vacancies.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

NOTICE.—THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church will begin its seminary year on MONDAY, the 2d day of October next.

JOHN MURRAY FORBES, D. D., Dean.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to $L. ELTZ, Secretary.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

E. DE CRAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 202 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN, French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 18. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING and Day School will be opened at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 20. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss E. E. DANA.

PROF. D. CHERBULIEZ WILL REopen his Day-school for Boys, at his residence, No. 127 East 24th-st., on Sept. 24. He will be at home after Sept. 18. Letters may be addressed as above.

MISS EDMONDS' KINDERGARTEN School, also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses, will open at No. 105 East 28th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 18. Address as above.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—FOR CATAlogues, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., Herald Building.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 33 East 28th-st. to No. 38 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thomson Bros'., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 64 Washington-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. S. H. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 18, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school at the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS HALLOWS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 34 East 23d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 40 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL—(LIMITED,) NO. 1,170 B'way, near 28th-st., English, Classical, German, French and Primary. Opens Sept. 11.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH,)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

Nos. 124, 126, 128 East 24th-st.

WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. French, German, Spanish.

Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

SCHOOL OF MINES,

COLUMBIA COLLEGE,

EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

FACULTY.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

EUROPEAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 22 East Kinney-st., Newark, N. J.

School in session from Sept. 19 to June 19. Mr. and Mme. HARMEGNIES devote their entire time to the school, and having secured the services of a thorough and accomplished teacher of English, are prepared to furnish their pupils every facility for a thorough education in English, French and German. French and German are the languages of the family, and pupils may speak one or both at their parents' determination. Particular attention paid to music. A limited number of boarding pupils will find every home comfort, combined with superior facilities for requiring a finished education. Address Rev. P. HARMEGNIES.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.

Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.

Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.

Opposite Reservoir Park.

Fall Term will commence

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

For circulars address as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

NOS. 138, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.

The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies will open Sept. 18. For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 11; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For young ladies and children,

NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,

Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS C. MERLE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 7 EAST 37TH-ST.,

Between Madison and 5th avs.,

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

MISS MARY E. BEAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 24 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.

CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

LESPINASSE

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For young ladies. French, language of the school.

Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

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NO. 40 SIXTH-AVENUE.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS.

Teachers supplied at very low prices.

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Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 39th-st.

MISS GLOSSE'S

English and French School for misses and children, No. 390 4th-av., will reopen on Sept. 20.

MISS M. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 23d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS RANNEY'S

Boarding and day school for young ladies. Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL

For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

MESSRS. SCHERMERHORN & HAMILTON will open their English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 839 6th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 18. V. PREVOST, Prin'l, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., or at Station M, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., WITH MUCH PERSONAL CARE AND CULTURE, PROVIDES THE BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES FOUND IN EUROPEAN OR HOME SCHOOLS. REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13. FOR PROSPECTUS, ADDRESS REV. GEO. T. RIDER, RECTOR.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL REOPEN HER School for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, SEPT. 25 inst., at her residence, No. 22 WEST 12TH-ST.; SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 48 West 48th-st. A separate class for little boys.

MRS. H. S. PARKS' FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, 183 Madison-av., cor. 32d-st., reopens Sept. 25. Circulars on application.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 121 West 43d-st., will reopen Sept. 20. Pupils prepared for college and business.

THE MISSES TAYLOR REOPEN their school for young ladies and children, No. 135 Waverley-place, Sept. 18.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 108 East 35th-st.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 25TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE AND Family Boarding School, Bridgeport, Conn., opens Sept. 19. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 30 East 38th-st., reopens Sept. 20.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. E. VAN NOSTRAND'S SCHOOL No. 73 Lexington-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. will be reopened Sept. 18.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 8 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.)

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commenced Sept. 21.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL,

SING SING, N. Y.,

REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY. Primary, High School and University course, English branches, languages, music.

The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information, address Box No. 54 Post-office, Passaic.

Terms reasonable.

MRS. T. S. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 73 East 55th-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte, harp, oil-painting and French. Commences Sept. 20.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE,

Opposite Reservoir Park.

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 30 West 41st-st. Will reopen Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY,

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,

Old Hadley, Mass.

The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871. For circulars and particulars address the Principals.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 1 West 23d-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.

LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.

Primary department under Miss HELENA A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 9 to 11 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

W. H. Pell,	Lucien B. Terry,
C. Lee Knapp,	Jacob Vanderpool,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,)	Philip R. Wilkins,
	Shepherd Knapp,
G. M. Chatman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,)	Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
John T. Conover,	Israel T. [illegible],
A. McKinley,	Geo. E. [illegible].

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery, Bacon & Kerr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.

M. M. HOBBY, & G. CHASE.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESTER, MASS.—Courses, and higher English studies, including Natural Sciences and Engineering, illustrated by $10,000 worth of apparatus, in the hands of distinguished educators. Cadets are fitted for business or other schools, for advanced standing in the United States Military and Naval Academies, and for the schools of law and medicine. For circulars, address C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

THE NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 20, 1871. We, the undersigned, do hereby express our hearty interest in the work of higher education as planned and prosecuted by Rev. H. M. COLTON, of the New-York Yale School. With congratulations for the successful establishment of this Institution, we earnestly commend it to all lovers of sound scholarship.

JOS. P. THOMPSON, HOWARD CROSBY, WM. M. EVARTS.—NEW-YORK, June, 1871.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for college. Rooms and address No. 16 East 28th-st., (cor. Church of Transfiguration.) Class begins Sept. 18. References—President Eliot, Prof. James Russell Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D., Rector Tuckerman, Esq., N. Y.

A PLEASANT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES.—Superior advantages for thorough education, combined with home privileges. Healthful out-door exercise and attention to manners. English branches, languages, Latin and music taught. Location central and charming, near New-Haven. City references. Circulars at No. 701 Broadway, or address Miss CALHOUN, Cheshire, Conn. Fall term commences Sept. 18.

A LADY OF LARGE EXPERIENCE in teaching will form a class of young ladies, not exceeding ten in number, to pursue a course of English literature and solid reading; the class will meet for a session of two hours three times a week, or oftener if desirable; the highest testimonials of ability furnished. Address G. C., No. 134 East 26th-st., New-York.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under 12 can prepare their lessons, in school, under the care of a teacher.

REMOVAL.—MRS. FREDERICK JONSON and Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 21st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH WANTED—Private lessons in the evening at teacher's house; references required. Address stating terms, CAXTON, Box No. 135 Times Office.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next session begins Oct. 1, and ends June 12, 1872. Weekly Moot Courts are held by Judge Davies. The Law Library is open daily for study and reference. Equivalent study elsewhere is allowed, and the degree conferred upon examination, on students attending two sessions, which admits to practice without further examination. For circulars, &c., address D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, 35 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

BOYS FITTED FOR COLLEGE BY an experienced tutor, Harvard graduate; also, instruction given in the languages, mathematics, and English branches. Address E. S. D., No. 233 West 38th-st.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION wishes to obtain a few additional pupils in German; best reference given. Address FRAU, Box No. 121 Times Office.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD WILL fit boys for college; also, gives instruction in the English branches. Address J. W. H., No. 2 Stuyvesant-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as visiting governess to young children, whom she will instruct in English, French and music. Address E. F. M., Box No. 167 Times Office.

MR. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL, Professor of the French language, has a few school hours disengaged. Residence, No. 38 Hudson-st., Hoboken.

WANTED—BY A LADY ARTIST, PUPILS in drawing and painting; also, a position in schools as teacher of art. Apply at Bureau Placement, No. 496 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF HARvard, a few pupils to prepare for college. Address H. A., Box No. 154 Times Office.

MALE TEACHER OF PENMANSHIP wanted—Anthon Grammar School, No. 252 Madison-av.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

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A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF A FIRST-class piano would do well to examine our fine assortment of instruments before purchasing.

As our facilities will admit of giving a better piano for the same price than any other house in the trade.

Call and be convinced at

HAINES BROTHERS,
NEW PIANO ROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN-OCTAVE Rosewood Piano-forte, having four round corners, overstrung bass, &c.; only $155. Great sacrifice. Address JAMES GORDON, No. 130 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal.

A CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, only $125; elegant 7½ octave piano-forte, overstrung, carved legs, every improvement; a great bargain. J. BIDDLE, No. 16 Amity-st., near Broadway.

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SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

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Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and America at safety, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route like.

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Anglia.....Sat. Sept. 23 | Alexandria.....Wed. Sept. 20
Australia.....Sat. Oct. 7 | Anchoria.....Wed. Sept. 27
Europa.....Sat. Oct. 14 | Victoria.....Wed. Oct. 4
Bavaria.....Sat. Oct. 21 | Scotia.....Wed. Oct. 11

ARE SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, as soon as Boston train is due, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry.

Rates of passage (gold) for steerage passengers, including bedding and cooking utensils, Liverpool or Londonderry, $30; Glasgow, $32; Mediterranean, $35; Intermediate, $40; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. 7 23 33

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NEW-YORK, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

4,500 tons burthen—400 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on WEDNESDAYS, calling at Queenstown.

BALTIC.....Sat. Sept. 23 | 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....Wed. Oct. 4 | 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, comfortable.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Cabins, staterooms, saloons, smoking-room and bath-rooms amidships, where pure air and motion are felt. Surgeon and stewardess accompany these steamships.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, the lowest. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain passage and prepaid certificates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, France, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

Through tickets granted at lowest rates.

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J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

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Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 20 | Algeria, Saturday, Sept. 23
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4 | Calabria, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Olympus, Wednesday, Oct. 18 | Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 21

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

First cabin, $100 gold. | Second cabin, $60 gold.
Return tickets, $180 gold. | Return tickets, $100 gold.

By Saturday steamers, carrying steerage.

First cabin.....$80 gold. | Second cabin.....$60 gold.
Second cabin.....$50 gold. | Return tickets, cabin.....$100 gold.
Second cabin.....$100 gold. | Steerage.....$30, currency.
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Tickets to Paris, $10 gold extra.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other parts on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, apply to G. H. Brooksher, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

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VILLE DE PARIS.....SURGET.....Saturday, Oct. 7
VENEZUELA.....DAUSE.....Saturday, Oct. 21
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Nov. 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO HAVRE.

First Cabin.....$125 | Second Cabin.....$70

Tickets issued to the Paris exposition.

Tickets issued to any place in Europe, and to any point on the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, and such tickets by English railway and the steamboats of crossing the Channel, thus saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

Pier 45 North River.

FRANCE, Thursday, Sept. 21, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, German, Saturday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 11 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

BERIA, Lawton, Thursday, Oct. 12, at 11 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct, $75, and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage; Sailed from Liverpool, Quebec, Berlin, Londonderry and Glasgow, $26 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers sail every Saturday to call as follows:

CITY OF DUBLIN.....Thursday, Sept. 21, 11 A.M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Sept. 23, 2 P.M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Sept. 28, 8 P.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Sept. 30, 2 P.M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.

First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....add $5 | To London.....add $2
To Paris.....add $10 | To Paris.....add $5
Second cabin.....$50 | Prepaid steerage certificates can be forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, Brest and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class steamships from their new pier, NEW-YORK, PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams.....Sept. 27, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forbes.....Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Wheeray.....Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. W. Freeman.....Oct. 11, at 1 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Ferger.....Oct. 18.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. R. Pease.....Oct. 25.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS TO PORTS IN KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave this office and 366 each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

The steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla and San Jose de Guatemala, and with steamer connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Prepaid for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 23.

Steamer of CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 26, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, etc., for this or other steamships, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Flocun.....Sept. 23
HERMANN, Capt. Wise.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Turlepanton.....Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For assignments of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Steamers leaving every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. Adams.....Sept. 23
COLUMBIA, Capt. K. Van Wie.....Sept. 30
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. Monroe, via Nassau.....Oct. 5

For freight or passage apply to

A. E. DILMOUR, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch the Steamship SIENVILLE, Capt. J. E. Baker, as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 12 M., from Pier 4, North River. For freight only inquire of

A. E. DILMOUR, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PASSENGERS AND SPECIE DIRECT.

New-York and Havana Mail Steamship Line.

Sailings from Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF PALIKA, Deakes.....Monday, Sept. 25
CIUDAD VERACRUZ, Phillips (Havana only), Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF MEXICO, Trowbridge, Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only), Tues., Oct. 24

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 36 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, L. C.

CARRYING THE TRAVELING MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. Monroe, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. E. DILMOUR, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA.

The Hamburg American Packet Company's steamship HAXONIA, Capt. Wieben, on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock. For freight apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 36 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Travelers or gentlemen going overseas of the Continent of Europe, who may afford the expense of a courier, should choose one before leaving. The services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, custom-house and conveyance of luggage, in selecting the best accommodation, in procuring the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of Europe. Gentlemen of the best recommendations and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indemnifications, etc., issued by J. E. NOYES, Passport Agent, 44 Pine-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. Dennis, TUESDAY, Sept. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

STORM KING, Berry & Co., agents, Mobile and Gulf R.R.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 10 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. Palmer, SATURDAY, Sept. 23, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Sept. 23, from Pier No. 16 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 10 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. R. R., No. 10 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent S. C. R. R., No. 10 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000

Connecticut Valley Railroad Company

BONDS!

Proposals will be received at the Connecticut River Banking Company, in Hartford, until 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday, Sept. 23, 1871, for the purchase of the whole or any part of

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Non-Taxable Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company.

This is the whole issue, the first and only mortgage, and covers the entire property, equipment and franchise of the road.

The road and bridge has been built with cash subscriptions to the stock.

The Capital Stock is $1,500,000, of which $1,000,000 is paid in in $1,000,000, and the balance for the complete and thorough equipment of the road.

The Bonds are payable thirty years from Jan. 1, 1871.

The interest is payable semi-annually at the Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn.

They are in denominations of $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, payable at maturity, in gold coin, at the Hartford National Exchange National Bank, New-York, or Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn.

They can be registered, if desired and when registered, principal and interest payable to the order of the registered holder thereof.

The line of the road is on the west bank of the Connecticut River, it forty-four miles in length, extending from Hartford to Northampton, in the Hampshire, all the important towns and villages on the route.

Regular passenger trains were running within fifteen months from the beginning of work on the road, the daily receipts from which are nearly equal to the interest on the bonds asked for.

Two additional passenger trains, and also freight trains, will be in operation by Oct. 1, 1871, and the different trains the Winter month will be large.

The earnings of the road for the last year, cost of the per value of Bonds applied for, after the interest with each application.

The accrued interest will be added to all accepted bids, and the Bonds will be issued, with coupons, WHICH MAY BE AT THE OPTION OF THE PURCHASER, until and including Oct. 16, 1871.

The sum advanced on proposals declined will be promptly returned.

Proposals may be addressed to

JOHN A. BUTLER,
Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn., Assistant Treasurer for Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company.

The Trustees reserve to themselves all proposals which may be considered inadmissible.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, T. Turner } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE

Atlanta & Richmond Air Line Railway

MORTGAGE, $16,000 PER MILE.

Interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

We offer for sale the above bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the entire property of the road, extending from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of 223 miles, and forming the most important link in the shortest line between New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all the cities of the Southern States, and the Gulf cities of Mobile and New-Orleans and Southern Louisiana, and Atlanta and Montgomery with the lines of roads running east and west through the centre of the richest cotton-growing section of Alabama and Mississippi, and to connect at Marshal, Texas, with the Southern Pacific Railroad when completed. Passing, as the road does, through a good country, well populated, with its north-western terminus at Atlanta, a city of 22,000 inhabitants, the local business of the road must prove profitable. These bonds may be registered at the request of the holder.

Price, for the present, 85 and accrued interest.

Any further information desired will be furnished by

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

$600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal due Jan. 1 January, 1899, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are secured by mortgage in pursuance of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1866, in which Henry Courtlin, H. P. Walker and James M. Calder are named trustees, being the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in conversion of sterling bonds amounting to £312,300 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency to about $2,100,000, and less than $12,000 per mile, the length of railway being 248 miles.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,458,340 53; operating expenses and renewals, $918,638 82, showing a profit of $552,241 91, or $226,244 71 in excess of the annual interest of 7 per cent. on $3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a safe investment.

The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES BOBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of September, at 10 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th inst.

T. E. NOYES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible,

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road of miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax.

This road, opened for the business local, as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as the connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Indorsed by State of Alabama.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in active operation, with net earnings well established for several years, at MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.

2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work from Tensas into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH THE PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSES AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.

3. The road is 183 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,300,000, or a little over $12,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $30,000 PER MILE.

4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and also between the GULF and LOUISVILLE, by the insured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY TO TUSCUMBIA, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.

5. They are indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, the value of whose indorsement has been recently tested and fully established.

6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $150,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO.,
No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Roads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast Coal and Iron region adjoining to the said Company. For sale at 90 and interest by

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK CITY

AND COUNTY SEVEN

PER CENT. BONDS

CONSTANTLY BOUGHT.

ALSO CITY (6s) SIXES.

GEO. H. STEARNS,
NO. 34 NASSAU-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,

Philadelphia and Reading 7 per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, 40 years to run, interest payable free from all taxes.

Also, St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Second Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds, indorsed and principal and interest fully guaranteed by Terre Haute and Indianapolis and Cleveland.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

JOHN BUNDER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, & c
Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 38 Lombard-st., London.

TO INVESTORS.

HOWES & BACON,
No. 20 Wall-st.,

have for sale some very choice securities for investment, Railroad Bonds guaranteed, City Bonds indorsed, &c. Particulars furnished on application at our office.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 26 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of their service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Wall-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 1 o'clock P. M. on the 22d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 13th day of October. By order.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held at the Executive Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed for this purpose at the close of business on the 20th inst., and will be opened on the morning of the 12th October.

GEO. H. MUMFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE,
Junction of North and Mott sts.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR A Board of Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1871. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by

FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Policy of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 6 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

MISSOURI, IOWA, & NEBRASKA RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

INTEREST 7 PER CENT.

Payable in New-York City December and June.

WHOLE ISSUE.....$6,000,000

This road runs from Alexandria, Mo., where it connects (via Keokuk) with the shortest route by the East, and, PASSING THROUGH THE RICHEST, WEALTHIEST, AND MOST POPULOUS TIER OF COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, connects at Nebraska City with the Midland Pacific Railroad to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Railroad, forming a direct line from San Francisco to New-York. ABOUT 100 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY EXISTING ROUTE OF CONNECTED LINES. Along the route connections are made with the North Missouri, Missouri and Mississippi, and St. Louis and Omaha Railroads. The road will be in operation from Alexandria to Memphis, Mo., a distance of 6 miles, within a few weeks, and will be fully completed and equipped to a connection with the North Missouri Railroad (60 miles) by Dec. 1. Watch will insure a large and paying traffic.

The whole length of road, including branches, will be 300 miles. The SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY OBTAINED ALONG THE LINE AMOUNT TO $615,000 ON THE FIRST 100 MILES, and the Company is secure that the counties West will subscribe sufficient to grade, bridge, and tie the remainder of the road. The official statistics of the counties tributary to this line show a population of 223,025, and the soil is unsurpassed in fertility. This cannot fail to afford the road a large and profitable local business, while the advantageous connections East and West, making it an important section of the transcontinental line, must insure to it also a large through business.

We are authorized for the present to offer these bonds at the LOW PRICE OF 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, and we confidently recommend them to investors as a safe and desirable security.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

New-York State

RAILROAD BONDS.

A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF

RONDOUT AND OSWEGO

RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Seven Per Cent. per Annum—Payable Semi-Annually.

This Road is now in a condition to show its great value and its very prosperous future, covering, as it does, 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation of the Hudson, and opening the line connection of Toledo, Green and Delaware to railroad facilities heretofore mostly deprived of them. Fifty miles of this road is now built, and in a most thorough and substantial manner. THE BARRING PROVISION, 75 PER CENT. ON THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE $2,000,000 OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OVER, RUNNING EXPENSES. The balance of the road, with increased charge, is 75 Hundred twenty miles, to Woodstock, 37 miles, to Oswego, one mile, and changing terminus from Rondout to Kingston Point, is under contract with able and responsible contractors, to be finished by July 1, 1872. It will be one of the best built roads in the country, and the issue of Bonds is limited to $40,000 per mile of completed road. The Bonds are secured by Trust Deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, covering every description of property of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company, or may accrue to them after. The price is now 90, currency and accrued interest, with the privilege of advancing the price hereafter.

FOR SALE BY

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Auctioneer,

BANKER AND BROKER,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY, OR

SPECIAL SALES made on other days when requested. The established custom with this house for over nineteen years.

Stocks and Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold on commission, at all the Stock Exchange Boards, and at private sale.

Insurance Stocks and Scrips, Bank, City Railroad, Gas-light, Telegraph, Express, Mining and Manufacturing Stocks and Bonds, City, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, including Southern and Western securities, for sale by private sale or at auction.

First-class Investment Securities, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. for trust and other funds, always on hand for sale at the lowest rates.

Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards a specialty.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Drafts payable at sight. Commercial Paper and Loans negotiated.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

To the negotiation of

CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, STATE, RAILROAD, AND OTHER INCORPORATED LOANS,

Having facilities for their disposal unsurpassed in the United States.

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company

7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a first mortgage on the road and by a first mortgage on a grant of one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres of the most valuable Lumber Lands in Michigan, free of tax. Coupons registered. A desirable investment. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that there will be held a meeting of the stockholders of the Manufacturing Company of New-York, at the office of said Company, Nos. 82 and 84 Worth-st., in the City of New-York, on the 30th of September, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the question of increasing the capital stock of said Atlantic Manufacturing Company to $250,000, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JOHN H. FAXON,
S. E. TEMPLE, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1871.

DIVIDENDS.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest due Sept. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 16 Wall-st., on and after that date.

H. B. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 16th of October next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 26 day of October and reopen on the 17th.

E. RICHARDS, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING OCT. 1, 1871, upon the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold, on and after Oct. 1, at the banking house of H. B. CLAFLIN, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

NILES G. PARKER,
State Treasurer.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 52 FINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1871.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 52 Fine-st.

ENOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE Working Works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 14th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 34th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; largest variety, cheapest in the city.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE URGENT—CHEAPEST ON Broadway, horse, harness and carriage, nearly new; horse five years old; warranted sound and kind; also a top buggy and harness. Call at No. 127 1st-st., between 9th and 10th-sts.

HARNESS, SLEIGHS, ROBES, &c.—The largest variety of harness, blankets robes, &c., all grades of sleigh robes in New-York; no extortion; harness, $8 to $100 per set. C. M. MORTIMER & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

VERY STYLISH PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES—16 hands; also, carriage and harness, Bogardus's stable, 303-305 West Broadway and 7th-av. Ask for coachman JAMES.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY BY THE month, a great bargain, horses and harness; the owner, a special reason and expensive; must will drive. Inquire in livery stables, No. 315 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BAY HORSE suitable for a coupe, or family; sound, gentle and powerful; stable, corner Lexington-av. and 45th-st. Owner's reasons, No. 8 East 45th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A FAMILY OR PARTY OF FOUR of five adults, willing to pay for comforts in a private family, (no other boarders,) can learn of accommodations, and thoroughly renovated, apartments, rooms en suite and single, may be applied for on and after the 20th inst.

NO. 46 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th-avs.—A small private family will let several furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board; also, a parlor floor, suitable for a physician or dentist; references given and required.

FOUR DOORS EAST OF 4TH-AV., NO. 108 East 26th-st.—Parties desiring choice apartments en suite or single, with board, can find excellent accommodations, at reasonable terms; with refined and unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 42 JANE-ST., NEAR ABINGDON.—Elegantly furnished front rooms on second and third floors to let to a family desiring private table; also other desirable rooms with board; references exchanged.

A PARLOR FLOOR, WELL FURNISHED, to let to one or two gentlemen, without board; has all modern improvements. Apply at No. 127 4th-av., near 21st-st.

NO. 60 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway.—Elegant rooms, en suite or single, with first-class board, attendance, &c.; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 78—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms with board; house newly fitted; also suites or entire floors, with private table. First-class references.

NO. 50 WEST 35TH-ST.—PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely furnished rooms and unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

NO. 37 WEST 23D-ST.—A HANDSOME furnished front and hall room on second floor; also other rooms with board; a basement suitable as a physician's office.

NO. 22 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

NO. 40 WEST 19TH-ST.—ELEGANT suite of rooms, with or without board; furnished

POLITICAL JUGGLERY.

Mayor Hall's Last Proclamation Redistricting the City.

How it is Done—Flagrant Violations of the Law—Election Frauds Made Easy—Inspectors Elected by the People to be Replaced by Mayor Hall's Own Creatures.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his speech before the Citizens' Reform Meeting, Sept. 4, said that in addition to stealing the people's money, our Tammany masters had stolen their ballots, falsified their will, and thus "pulled away the very keystone of the arch of liberty." To work this wrong there was first the use of repeaters at the polls, manipulation of ballots as they are deposited, and the false counting of them in making up the canvass. He then went on to explain how these schemes were carried through in detail. How well he did it those who were present at the memorable meeting can testify.

These, as Mr. Roosevelt says, are the frauds to be practiced, and to make them easy of practice is the aim of the Tammany leaders. The preparation of the machinery to facilitate the action of the mercenaries employed to carry through the election frauds is always performed by Mayor Hall, ever foremost in doing the dirty work of the Ring. The machinery is an act of Tweed's Legislature found in chapter 138, section 13, of the laws of 1870, and as amended in chapter 873, section 3, of the laws of 1871, and is the law making it the duty of the Common Council to redistrict the City into new election districts on or before the 1st of September of the years named, and each year thereafter, and in case of their neglect to do so, it is directed that "the Mayor shall, on or before the 10th day of September, by proclamation, establish the boundaries of the election districts" as prescribed. The law of 1870 says that "each new election district shall, as near as may be, contain not more than 400 electors, taking the vote of the preceding election as a basis." As amended in 1871 it says, "that each election district shall contain not more than 300 electors," &c. In 1870 the Common Council "neglected" to redistrict the City before the prescribed time, and the labor was performed by Mayor Hall. The manner of doing it was shown by the Times to be totally at variance with the plainly evident intent of the statute. The voters in some of the districts exceeded the limit of the law, and the majority of the districts had a number ridiculously below the standard within its meaning, namely, between 300 and 400 electors. Notable examples of districts with a small number of voters were to be found in the Sixth Ward, there being six districts having not more than 160 voters each. The Twenty-third District, made out of a part of the former Tenth District, was found to contain, upon a re-enumeration by Marshal Sharpe, but a total population of eighty persons. The indignant outcry of the Press against this palpable "colonizing" scheme of the Mayor, probably influenced his mind somewhat in the redistricting for 1871, for he has made a decrease of nine districts in the Ward; but in doing so has in several instances violated the law, which will be hereinafter demonstrated.

In 1871, as in 1870, the Common Council "neglected" to act in the matter of redistricting the City, except in the case of a few of the Wards. Upon inquiry at the Bureau of Elections—which, in view of the frauds committed at the polls by Tammany, might be appropriately altered to read, the "Bureau of Election Frauds"—the inquirer was informed by the sleek-looking clerk in charge, "that the Board of Aldermen had left the matter with the Mayor to finally work out, because they had neglected to act in time to pass on all the districts." They had, however, he believed, but did not seem to be sure, passed on and fixed the boundaries of the districts in sixteen Wards; three Wards had been unchanged, and the Mayor had arranged the rest. From information received from other sources and from the records of the City Government, it appears that the changed districts of but seven of the Wards were passed upon by both Boards of the Common Council, and that the redistricting of the Fifteenth Ward, after passing the lower Chamber, was laid over in the Board of Aldermen. The Common Council, therefore, "neglecting" to redistrict the City in 1871, the work devolved upon the Mayor, which was just what was wanted.

In the Mayor's hands this annual redistricting of the City, done under the pretext of a facilitation of the polling of votes, is turned to the basest partisan uses. In the execution of the work there is but little attempt to make an equitable division of the districts, some having less than 100, and others far in excess of that number, and but little regard is paid to the vote of the preceding election. For example, the vote of 1870 was about 20,000 less than that of 1869, and yet the Mayor, by his last proclamation, has created three additional districts, a distinct violation of the commands of the statute.

One of the partisan uses to which the redistricting is turned is to so change the boundaries as to prevent a comparison with preceding ones, and thus to render difficult of detection the election frauds practiced by Tammany tools, elsewhere referred to. Another use is to give as many districts as possible to Tammany repeaters to register in, and another to throw out inspectors elected by the people by destroying old districts and creating new ones, that Hall, who has the appointing power, when the people have not been given an opportunity to make a choice of inspectors, can put in creatures of his own, ready for the manipulation of ballots and false counting by the canvassers. The more districts there are, and the more radical the changes in the boundaries of the old ones, the greater is the number of repeaters' votes polled, and of the pliable inspectors to be appointed. So much value is placed upon these fraudulent inspectors, that the Mayor, has in his last proclamation, changed the number of many of the old districts without disturbing their boundaries, so that by this device the elected inspectors may be thrown out of office to give place to those of his own choice. We will endeavor to give in a limited space as many instances [as] possible in which the Mayor has made a farce of the law by his frequent violations of its provisions in his last proclamation redistricting the City now before us. In November, 1870, the Mayor made 387 election districts. In that election there was a falling off of 20,000 in the number of votes cast for Governor. By the terms of the law making the vote of the preceding election a basis for each year thereafter, he should have decreased the number of districts in 1871; instead of doing so, he has increased the number by adding three more districts, making 390 in all, utterly regardless of the express commands of the statute.

THE FIRST FOUR WARDS.

In the new arrangement of the election districts of the City we find that the district boundaries in the First, Second and Third Wards of the City remain unchanged, except that in the Seventh and Eighth Districts of the First Ward a block is taken off of one district and added to the other. In the Second Ward—unchanged—there are two election districts, in which, in 1870, there was only a total of 311 votes polled, one of the districts having eighty-three electors and the other 228. Instead of making one district of the two he has allowed the districts of the Ward to remain as they were.

The Fourth Ward is left untouched by the Mayor, and its districts remain the same as last year.

FIFTH WARD.

The Fifth Ward has been entirely remodeled, the boundaries of every district being altered. Ten new districts have been made out of the old thirteen, the number last year. The new districts, as reconstructed, are larger than the old ones, but the boundaries have been so changed that about all the inspectors elected by the people are thrown out, and it is left for the Mayor to select tools of his own to fill their places.

SIXTH WARD.

In the Sixth Ward the First District, with its 127 votes, as polled at the last Gubernatorial election, remains unchanged, and also the Second District, which polled 273, but the others have been enlarged by the consolidation of two districts into one, in many cases illegally overrunning 400 electors, the number specified by law, and in other instances destroying old districts and giving their numbers to new ones. The new Third Election District is made by the addition of the old Fourth District, and the new Third Election District by the consolidation of the old Third and Fourth Districts. The total vote polled in both districts in 1870 was 297. The addition of the Fifth District with its 106 votes, an easy thing to do, would have made a district of 403 electors, but the Mayor did not see fit to add the old Fifth to the new district, and thus come within the meaning of the law, for reasons best known to himself. The Fourth Election District is a consolidation of the old Fifth and Sixth Districts. The vote of the two districts last year was 260. The old Seventh District, with but 167 votes, has been transformed into the new Fifth District, and the new Sixth has been made out of the old Eighth, with 251 votes. The old Ninth District, with 268 votes, has been changed into the new Seventh District. The new Eighth District is a consolidation of the old Tenth and Eleventh districts, the two together polling at the last general election 322 votes. The old Twelfth and Thirteenth Districts, polling together but 233 votes, now make the new Ninth District. The old Fourteenth District, with its 21 votes cast last year—the vigilance of the United States officers preventing the frauds that might otherwise have swelled its vote to possibly 400—consolidated with the old Fifteenth District, with 319 votes, is now the new Tenth District, and the old Sixteenth and Seventeenth Districts, polling together but 142 votes, form the new Eleventh District. Instead of adding the adjoining Eighteenth District, with its 63 votes, to the new Eleventh District, which would have given it a little over 200 electors, the Mayor adds the district to the old Nineteenth, which has already 280 voters, to make the new Twelfth District, thus giving to the new district 342 electors. The new Thirteenth District has been formed out of the old Twentieth District with 308 voters, and the old Twenty-first with 217 electors, making a total of 525 voters in the district. This is a plain violation of the Election law, which requires "that there shall not be more than 400 electors in each district, taking the preceding election as a basis." The old Twenty-second District with its record of 269 votes, and the old Twenty-third with but 22, are by the proclamation made the new Fourteenth District. It will be readily seen that in the redistricting of this ward there has been no attempt at an equitable division of the districts; that many of the new districts contain a number far below the intent of the law, as shown in its reading, and that in one instance there is a flagrant violation of its provisions by an excess of the number allowed by law.

SEVENTH WARD.

The Seventh Ward, which formerly contained nineteen election districts, has been cut down to fifteen districts. Redistricting was needed here, as some of the old districts exceeded 400, and four of them ran over 500. The work has been done, however, in a bungling manner, with an apparent purpose to prevent all comparison of the vote of each district, to confuse voters, and to give the Mayor an opportunity to appoint pliable Inspectors. The numbers of all of the districts have been changed, except the First, of which the boundaries remain unchanged, and the Fifth, which has had a block from the old Sixth district added to it. The Fifth district polled a vote last year of 368, and the Sixth of 402; the block added to the Fifth will, in all probability, make the vote of the Fifth district as much in excess of the legal limit as it was in the Sixth before the change.

EIGHTH WARD.

The first six districts of the Eighth Ward remain unchanged, the first district polling 117 votes, and the Second 77 votes, and which should have therefore been consolidated. This might have been done without seriously deranging the boundaries of the other districts, if the work were performed judiciously. All the other districts in the Ward remain unchanged, except the Seventh, to which a block from the Sixteenth District has been given. The Twenty-second District has but 100 electors, and the Twenty-third 113.

NINTH WARD.

The Ninth Ward which, in 1870, had twenty-three election districts has now but twenty. The districts of this populous Ward are so cut up and their boundaries so altered that profitable comparison of their voting strength, by means of printed records, will be rendered almost impossible.

TENTH WARD.

The Tenth Ward has been reduced from fourteen districts to twelve. The map of the ward has been so altered that the Fourteenth District is now the First, the Thirteenth the Fourth, the Ninth the Second, the Seventh the Tenth, and so on in like manner to the old Second, which is now the new Twelfth. Electors in this ward will be puzzled to know what district they belong to, and entirely new Inspectors will be needed by the Mayor.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The twenty-five Election Districts of last year in the Eleventh Ward, have been cut down to twenty-two, and the boundaries of all of the districts, except the Sixth, Eighth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth, are changed. The changes made by the alteration of districts rendered necessary by the decrease in the number, were not radical enough for the Mayor's purpose, for he has, doubtless, as a pretext to appoint inspectors, made the old Twelfth District the new Tenth, the old Twenty-first the new Nineteenth, the old Twenty-second the new Twentieth, and the old Twenty-third the new Twenty-first.

TWELFTH WARD.

In the Twelfth Ward, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Districts, have unchanged boundaries. The remainder of the twenty districts in the ward, which formerly was divided into nineteen, have had their boundaries altered. The Ninth District polled 196 votes at the last election, and left unaltered, is altogether out of proportion in numbers with the other districts.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

The Thirteenth Ward, formerly divided into twelve districts, now comprises thirteen. All of the district boundaries have been altered. The First District, which cast 346 votes, has had a block added to it from the old Second District, which in all probability makes it as large. Where boundaries have not been changed, new numbers have been given to districts; the old Fourth is the new Second, the Ninth the Tenth, the Tenth the Eleventh, and the Eleventh the Twelfth District, thus giving a pretext for the appointment of new inspectors in this ward.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

In the Fourteenth Ward thirteen districts are made instead of fourteen as formerly; the old Eighth is now the new Seventh and the Ninth districts remains unchanged. All of the other districts are altered, the old Fourteenth district being now the Eighth, the Thirteenth the Tenth, the Twelfth the Eleventh, and so on throughout the ward.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

There are thirteen districts in the Fifteenth Ward. All have been altered except the Second and Seventh Districts, whose boundaries are unchanged. An instance of the singular manner in which the City is districted by the Mayor is shown in this Ward. The First District, which polled 310 votes for Governor in 1870, has been enlarged by the addition of two blocks from the Thirteenth District, which only polled 272 at the same election. The Thirteenth District has thus been given as many as 400, if not more, while the First, already a small district as compared with others in the Ward, is made smaller.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward, which last year was divided into eighteen districts, now comprises twenty, and all the district boundaries are changed except the Seventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Districts. This ward is laid out very regularly in square blocks through and across its territory. In 1869 the districts ran in regular order, beginning at the lower end of the ward with the First District, and so running across and to the upper end of the ward, ending with the Eighteenth District. In 1870 the map was altered so as to make the First District begin at the upper end, so on to the Eighteenth, created out of the former First District. In 1871 two new districts are added to the Ward apparently not so much for the purpose of equalizing the districts as to so cut them up and transpose them as to puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer. Another example is also given in this Ward of a violation of the law amended by a corrupt Legislature for the convenience of Mayor Hall. The First District, which polled 304 votes for Governor in 1870, has had added to it two blocks from the Second District, and one half of the old Tenth District, which polled 336 votes at the same election. This cannot fail to make the number of elections districts in excess of the limit of the law.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

In the Seventeenth Ward, twenty-eight districts have been created out of the twenty-seven of last year, and they have been altered in the same confusing manner as in the cases of other Wards already given. The Twenty-eighth District is now the First, the First the Twenty-sixth, and so on through the Ward. The new Twenty-sixth District is formed by a consolidation of the old First and Second Districts. These two districts polled together a total of 510 votes at the election in 1870, and here again is presented an example of the Mayor's violation of that provision of the law which says that the districts shall each contain "not more than 400 electors."

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

The Eighteenth Ward was last year divided into twenty-four districts, has now twenty-three. It is changed in every district, there being none except the Twenty-first and Twenty-third that retain their old numbers.

NINETEENTH WARD.

The Nineteenth Ward, which last year contained thirty-three districts, has been cut down to thirty-one. The first eleven districts of the Ward are unchanged, and also the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Districts. Among the number unchanged is the Tenth District, with a record of only eighty-four votes cast at last election, and the old Seventeenth District, with but sixty-four votes, is changed into the new Eighteenth District. The new Twenty-second District, and all the districts in the Ward that follow, and otherwise unaltered old districts of last year designated as the Twentieth and Twenty-first, and so on in numerical succession to the Thirty-first District. Among these districts the old Twenty-second, now the Twenty-fourth District, polled 504 votes for Governor in 1870, and here is furnished another example of law-breaking in an election district which contains 104 electors in excess of the number limited by the law, to whose mandates the Mayor refuses to pay any attention, although expressly created for him.

TWENTIETH WARD.

In eight districts of the Twentieth Ward there were over 500 votes cast for Governor in 1870, and in five over 400 votes, and in the whole Ward there were 161 more votes polled than in the Nineteenth Ward. At this election the Nineteenth Ward was divided into thirty-one districts, and the Twentieth Ward into Twenty-two. Instead of making as many districts in the Twentieth as in the Nineteenth Ward, there being as much need, but three more districts are added in the Twentieth Ward, making twenty-five, and thus leaving this Ward with a larger number of electors than the Nineteenth with six districts less. In the making up of the Third District two blocks were kept that were in the old district designated by that number, in the Twentieth District one block, in the Twenty-first one block, and one block in the Twenty-second District. Voters residing in these blocks, luckily for them, will not be puzzled to know what district they reside in; but those who reside in the other districts of the Ward will be much bothered, as for example the Fifth District is now the First, the Eleventh is cut up into the Seventh and Thirteenth; the old Ninth District is the new Eleventh; the Tenth, the Twelfth, the Sixteenth, the Eighteenth, the Nineteenth, and the Fourteenth the Twenty-fifth District. The vote cast in the present Nineteenth District in 1870 was 576, and again we have an example of the Mayor's violation of the law in allowing the district to have more than 400 electors. The wiping off of the slate of the numbers of all the old districts in the Ward, gives the Mayor a pretext for the appointment of new inspectors, which will doubtless be turned to advantage.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

The Twenty-first Ward, which had twenty-one districts last year, has now twenty-three. The boundaries of all the districts, except five, have been changed, namely: The old Ninth District, now the Fourth, the Eighth now the Fifth, the Seventh now the Sixth, the Sixth now the Seventh, and the Fifth now the Eighth District. In 1868 and 1869 the districts numbered from one to twelve, run in regular order across the ward, between Twenty-sixth-street, Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, and the North River. In 1870 the numbers were transposed, making the Twelfth the First District, and so altering the others. In 1871 the numbers of the districts were all changed back again to the same they bore in 1868 and 1869, except in the case of the Twelfth District, which, with the exception of one block added to the Eleventh, forms the new Second District. By the Mayor's ingenious redistricting, all the inspectors elected by the people of this Ward are now in danger of being thrown out of their office by the pretext that they were not elected as inspectors of these new districts.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

The Twenty-second Ward, which last year contained twenty-four districts, has, by the proclamation, been divided into twenty-seven districts. The boundaries of all the districts except five have been altered. The unaltered districts are the old Fourteenth District, now the Fifteenth District; the Tenth, now the Eighteenth, and the Fifth, now the Twenty-first District. The numbers of the districts in this Ward are reversed, the First District being formed out the old Twenty-fourth District, and in like manner throughout in the redistricting, the method adopted being one calculated to embarrass those who would attempt to make a comparison of the vote cast at the coming election with that of preceding ones, and to give an opportunity to the Mayor for an appointment of inspectors of election for the Ward in place of those chosen by ballot.

The facts given in this article are sufficient to show how the City is annually redistricted in the interests of Tammany by Mayor Hall, to make fraud easy to carry out and difficult to detect. In the work of jugglery no pains are taken to make anything like an equalization of the districts, by giving each a regular proportion of voters, and the only system adopted is one calculated to prevent comparison and to defeat the will of the people, by so changing the district boundaries as to throw out the elected inspectors, and so give to Tammany Hall the selection of agents to work frauds at the polls, to control the election, so that they may continue to plunder the City.

From the Bureau the Mayor's proclamation was obtained, printed upon paper of the finest quality, in the most expensive style, and tied with red ribbon, instead of red tape, generally considered good enough for use in official quarters. The annual publication of this proclamation makes a very lucrative job for the New-York Printing Company.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Third Monday calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
	Seaver vs. Briggs.	6451	Burnett vs. Carlton.
6406	Brosman vs. Duffy.	6456	Malone vs. Lush.
6455	Unger vs. Schawdie.	6446	Creed vs. Keenan.
6356	Siller vs. Stuyvesant Bank.	6447	Bussell vs. Denny.
		6457	Gill vs. Cardozo.
6422	Hall vs. Dickel.	6458	Noyes vs. Lederer.
6443	Shortridge vs. Petty.	6459	Hunt vs. Frank.
6412	Schuarr vs. Hyatt.	6461	Same vs. Same.
6453½	Bigelow vs. Claremont.	6462	Same vs. Same.
		6463	Standfield vs. Frank.
6464	Shuman vs. Owens.		

Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
6367	Eising vs. Levy.	6407	Hayward vs. Lumley.
6364	Maurer vs. Henock.	6371	Lassell vs. Davis.
6373	Sauger vs. Anderson.	5059	Bishop vs. Wright.
6365	Fraser vs. Rosenblatt.	6301	Thompson vs. Stewart.
6320	Buemler vs. Gross.	6318	Dunne vs. McDonough.
6375	Sheridan vs. Charlock.		
		6322	Hilton vs. The Alfred Bliss Manuf. Co.
6368	Reis vs. The Hudson River Railroad Co.	1076	Bell vs. Townsend.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

No.		No.	
6365	Arnsdell vs. Linderman.	7340	Dowd vs. Andrews.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, C. J.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	The People vs. Thomas Kray; rape.	8	The People vs. Hugh J. Rice; grand larceny.
2	The People vs. Cornelius McGuire; rape.	9	The People vs. John Collins; grand larceny.
3	The People vs. Thomas McGuire; robbery.	10	The People vs. John Daly; grand larceny.
4	The People vs. Patrick McGuire; robbery.	11	The People vs. Henry Leibold and Mark Croquet; petit larceny.
5	The People vs. Charles A. Dennings; burglary.		
6	The People vs. Joseph Bergman; receiving stolen goods.	12	The People vs. Patrick McGuire; receiving stolen goods.
7	The People vs. Frederick C. Luthy and Peter Pfeiffer, alias Peter White; receiving stolen goods.		

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Sept. 16.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly.

OPERATION OF THE "FOURTEEN DAYS" ACT—IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Hillyer vs. Rosenberg.—On a proceeding arising under the "Fourteen Days'" act, and involving an interpretation of the laws authorizing the imprisonment of judgment debtors, Judge Joseph F. Daly has just rendered the following interesting opinion: The fourteen days' notice required by section 5 was given, and pursuant thereto the debtor and the opposing creditors appeared in Court on Aug. 24, 1871. The petition, with due proof of the service of a copy thereof, and of the account thereto annexed, and the notice required by the same article, were presented to the Court, and an order was thereupon made pursuant to section 6, that the applicant be brought before the Court on Sept. 7, 1871. The opposing creditors reserved all objections until the latter date. On Sept. 7, 1871, all parties being in Court, the applicant presented his petition to the Court and offered to swear to the affidavit indorsed on his petition, according to section 5. The creditors objected, on the ground that such affidavit should have been sworn to on Aug. 24, 1871, when the petition was presented to obtain the order to bring the applicant into Court, and further objected that by reason of the affidavit not having been then and there sworn to, the Court has lost jurisdiction of the proceedings. One decision on this point is quoted by the creditors where the Supreme Court (Utica Special Term, July, 1857,) in a case where the affidavit had been sworn to on March 10, while the petition was not presented until March 31, for the order to bring the prisoner into Court, held, that the affidavit must be sworn to at the time the petition is presented. (Browne *ex.* Bradley, 5 Abb. Pr. R. 141.) In Crary's Special Proceedings it is laid down that the affidavit must be sworn to at the time of making the application for the discharge, but no authority is given for this, the above case only being cited. (Crary's N. Y. Practice, 3d ed., vol. 1, p. 549.) I have not been able to ascertain that any unreported decisions have been made on this point, viz.: Whether the affidavit called for by section 5 of the sixth article, may be made after the time of actually presenting the petition for the order mentioned in section 6. The case in 5th Abb., Pr. R. 141 (Supra,) is to the effect that such affidavit cannot be made before such presenting, and the reasoning of the Court shows good ground for the decision; but that reasoning is not applicable to the present case, since the applicant could not intermediate between preparing his petition and presenting the same, come into possession of property and dispose of it without being liable to conviction of perjury, if the affidavit be sworn to after the presentation of the petition as required by article 6. But the statute must be strictly followed to confer jurisdiction. It seems on a first glance at the statute that there is but one time of "presenting" the petition, and that is when the order to bring the applicant into Court is asked for, and that the affidavit must be then sworn to. (See sections 3, 5 and 6.) But it is asked by petitioner's counsel how can that time of presenting the petition be the time to swear to the affidavit, when the applicant who is to swear to it is not then in Court, and cannot be brought there without the order under section 6 to bring him into Court on a day to be assigned? The counsel for the creditors was not able to show that the act provided for the case of a debtor actually imprisoned, who could not be brought into Court to swear to the affidavit under section 5, until the petition had been presented under section 6. It appears to me that in order to prevent such a construction of the statute as would lead to an absurdity, that the "presenting" of the petition should not (under section 6) be deemed to mean the actual moment when it is handed to the Court on the application for an order to bring the prisoner before it, but should be construed to extend from that moment until the actual production of the prisoner under the order mentioned in section 6, when he can for the first time appear in Court in person to take the oath. The petition is indeed before the Court the whole time, no proceedings being possible until the prisoner is produced. This view is suggested by Mr. Justice Jones of the Superior Court of this City, and is the most reasonable construction the statute will bear.

I hold the affidavit to be properly sworn to on the day the petition is brought into Court.

Stephen H. Olin, of counsel, and M. J. Friedlander, attorney for petitioner; P. J. Gage, opposed.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Some street urchins, to the great annoyance of pedestrians, played a game of base-ball in Chatham-square yesterday. The game lasted over two hours, and the lads were not disturbed by the policemen in the vicinity, although several panes of glass were broken in the street-cars.

There were four sudden deaths reported at the Coroner's office yesterday morning: John McGovern, eighty years of age, Tenth-avenue, near Eighty-third-street; Theodore Aulikeb, forty-five years, of No. 11½ Forsythe-street; Edward McGinn, aged thirty-eight, of No. 114 West Sixteenth-street, and Mary Doyle, aged eighty-five, of No. 1¼ Allen-street.

A large number of objections were lodged at the office of the Commissioners of the Broadway widening scheme on Saturday, and many more are expected to be lodged today. Some allege that the estimated value of their property is too small, others that the amount assessed is too high, and some claim that their ground has not been accurately measured.

The Swedish frigate *Josefine*, now in the harbor, is a regular old-time sailing frigate. She is over fifty years old, and was named in honor of the unfortunate Empress Josephine, by Bernadotte, the only monarch whom Napoleon I. created who maintained his throne after the downfall of the Bonapartes. The dynasty still reigns over Sweden.

At a meeting of the Cosmopolitan Conference yesterday, Mr. Linton, of Massachusetts, thought the Government should take possession of all natural wealth, indemnifying the owners. He would abolish national banks and have the value of money upon the natural wealth of the country.

The Liedertafel Singing Society, organized in South Carolina in 1863, during the war, and composed of veteran members of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, of which Herr Keyl is President, had a very pleasant reunion, last evening, at Concordia Hall.

Fifty-five thousand union torpedoes were discovered last Saturday, packed in eight cases, in the cellar of Freeman's Hall, at Mercer-street. Mr. Charles Gildersleeve, of the Bureau of Combustibles, had them removed and thrown into the North River.

In a fight at an eating-house corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue, yesterday, George W. Seaman, the bar-tender, stabbed Winfield S. Cox, of No. 81 Ninth-avenue, in the back, inflicting a severe wound. Cox was arrested.

Richard Dooley, the messenger of the North River Bank, who alleged that he had been attacked by thieves in Wall-street, and robbed of $5,000, was arrested yesterday, and will be incarcerated in the Tombs this morning, having spent the night at Police Head-quarters.

The body of an unknown man, forty-eight years of age, was found at Pier No. 27 East River, yesterday, and removed to the Morgue. He was 5 feet 7 inches in height, and wore a black sack coat, vest, pantaloons, striped calico shirt and boots.

Frank Dumpshall was committed at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, for having stabbed Lizzie Hooper, alias Ammerman, in the arm, at the corner of Chambers and Madison streets.

Hamilton Hogg, a homeless old man, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into the Hudson River from Pier No. 47, but was rescued by a policeman before he was drowned.

The public school teachers have expressed great dissatisfaction at the action of the Department of Public Instruction, in refusing to pay the teachers' salaries until the Commissioners hold a meeting.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have presented a handsome cabinet to Bellevue Hospital. It is intended to contain the surgical instruments of the late Dr. George I. Elliott.

Irene Robinson, a girl of nineteen years, who has been passing as a man for two years past, under the name of William Franks, came to the Sixteenth Precinct Station, last night, and asked to be sent to her home in Peoria, Ill.

The Americus Coterie, a popular social organization, will give a picnic and Summer-night's festival at Terrace Garden this evening, which, judging from the arrangements, will be a select affair.

When Rosenzweig heard, at the Tombs on Saturday last, of the death of Ex-Judge Stuart, he expressed his regret, as he thought of securing his services as one of his counsel in the forthcoming trial.

Gov. J. Neely Johnson, Nevada; Hon. C. Foster, Wisconsin; Judge Lockie, Georgia, and Col. Dan. Rice, Pennsylvania, are at the Sturtevant House.

Judge T. W. Bartley, of Washington; Col. G. W. Lowell, Postmaster of New-Orleans, and Gen. Sutton, of Salem, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Charles J. Watson, of Newark, N. J., quarreled with an unknown man in the Bowery yesterday, and was severely cut in the lip. The assailant escaped.

A. Wunderman's store, No. 759 Broadway, was broken into on Saturday, and musical instruments, valued at $60, stolen.

Sir Francis Pakenham, of the British Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Rev. Dr. Dalzell, of Shreveport, La., is at the New-York Hotel.

BROOKLYN.

Henry McCreary, who jumped off the Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company's boat *Nebraska*, on Saturday last, and was drowned, had on his person a check for $3,500 and $119 in currency. His body has not been recovered.

Wm. Smith, residing at No. 218 Grand-street, E. D., returned to his home yesterday morning, after a night's absence, and suddenly expired.

John Siebert, who was knocked down on Saturday last by a runaway team, was in a dying condition last night.

The second annual regatta of the Williamsburg Yacht Club will take place on Wednesday, the 20th instant.

STATEN ISLAND.

Lenman Hanks, of Tottenville, was brought before Justice McCollough, on Saturday last, on a charge of embezzling $1,000, belonging to his employer, S. B. Ankens. He was committed in default of bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A grand concert was held at St. Mary's Church, Clifton, on Saturday evening last, in aid of the orphans' school attached to the church.

The Jewish Festival was celebrated throughout Staten Island on Saturday last, all Jewish places of business being closed during the day.

The Richmond County Agricultural Fair will be continued today and to-morrow.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday morning forty barrels of lime were burned at the corner of Bergenwood and Carlton avenues, Jersey City. Officer Bluem, in attempting to prevent the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings, had his eyesight badly injured.

Bridget Conners, of No. 109 Willow-street, Hoboken, attempted, yesterday, to commit suicide by taking Paris green. On Saturday night her husband went home drunk and beat her, when she took from her pocket a package of Paris green and swallowed the contents in her husband's presence. The husband was arrested and locked up, and will be held to await the effects of the poison.

The body of a drowned man was dragged from the water at the New-Jersey Central Railroad dock, yesterday, by men employed at the depot.

Havana Weekly Markets.

Havana, Sept. 17.—Sugar—Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 325,000 boxes and 3,400 hhds. Receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 150 boxes. Exports of the week from Havana and Matanzas, 13,000 boxes and 550 hhds., including 15,800 boxes to the United States. Demand fair and market firm; No. 12 D. S. firm at 10¼ reals; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch standard, 11¼@13¼ reals. Molasses—Clayed, [illegible] reals; Muscovado Sugar—Fair to good refining, [illegible] reals. Bacon, $13 75@$14 ⅌ cwt. Flour, $10½@10¼ ⅌ bbl. Hams—American Sugar-cured, $22 [illegible] ⅌ quintal. Lard—Keg, $15 25@$15 75 per quintal; in tins, $19 25@$19 75 ⅌ quintal. Potatoes, $4 75@5 ⅌ bbl. Tallow, $12 50 ⅌ quintal. Onions—American, [illegible] ⅌ quintal. Coal-oil, in tins, 4½ reals. Lumber—White Pine, $44 ⅌ 1,000 feet; Pitch Pine, $40 ⅌ 1,000 feet. Freights—Per box of Sugar to Northern ports, $1 12½@$1 25; per hhd. of Sugar to Northern ports, $4 25@$4 75; to Falmouth and orders, 30s. @[illegible]. Exchange—On United States 60 days' currency from par to ¼ premium; on United States short sight currency, 2@2¼ premium; on United States 60 days' gold, 10@10½ premium; on United States short sight gold, 10½@11¼ premium; on London, 21¼@22¼ premium.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Holsatia	Sept. 19	New-York	Hamburg.
Scotia	Sept. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Alexandria	Sept. 20	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Dublin	Sept. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	Sept. 23	New-York	Glasgow.
Algeria	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
France	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Sept. 23	New-York	Havre.
Hermann	Sept. 23	New-York	Bremen.
Oceanic	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &c.

Bienville	Sept. 19	New-York	Havana.
Saxonia	Sept. 21	New-York	Havana.
Morro Castle	Sept. 21	New-York	Havana.
North American	Sept. 23	New-York	Rio.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 3 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.—Miss A. M. Fitzgerald, Mrs. T. J. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cook, Allen Dodworth and lady, Mrs. Jewitt, Miss Jewitt, Mrs. Patton, Dr. Willits, Dr. Sules, Dr. Wilson, Hon. R. M. Conyne and lady, Mrs. Singleberry, Mrs. Finn, E. Levy and lady, Mrs. G. Levy, Miss C. Levy, Dr. H. G. Mirick and lady, Mr. Litton and lady, Miss A. L. White, Mrs. E. Jones, Hon. J. S. Diehl and lady, Mr. Cole, Mrs. Cole, Wm. Sharman, Robert Jones, Mr. Jewett, E. M. Major, G. W. Colby, Mr. Maverick, Mrs. Maverick, T. B. Sturges and lady, T. K. Cummings and lady, Master Cummings, Sarah Cullen, A. C. Gundell, J. M. Cummings, A. M. Rambo, Jacob X. Ritter, J. C. Bailey, H. D. Raymer, Rev. J. J. Mulligar, J. Jeffers, Henry R. Cudlipp, James S. Cudlipp, Capt. Herrman, lady and child, J. A. Dawson, C. L. Wright, A. Lee, Mr. Ferris, Thomas Palmer, C. Walker, P. McHugh, Francis Spier, Mr. Perry, Fred Sylvester, Anthony Miller and lady, J. H. Dixon, R. M. Coleman and lady, Mr. Hickey, R. M. Hickey, John Mellon, J. A. Kinless, G. Burney, Miss E. Lakey, J. Fitzgerald, M. E. Hickey, Prof. A. L. Barber and lady, Miss Langland, J. W. Stevens, lady and child, Col. Barger, J. G. Havemeyer, Dr. R. T. Wilkins, Mr. Allis, Rev. Dr. T. Guard, A. W. Armour, M. H. Forrest, J. Garside, C. Jones, Mr. Cornwall and lady, Miss Cornwall, J. L. Acomb, W. Hassan, Rev. W. V. Tudor, J. T. Fisher, S. T. G. Morsell, A. Godfrey, D. A. Cook, H. Laughlin, Rev. S. A. Gardner, E. Coste, W. H. Slack, H. Church, T. L. Neale, H. S. Meekes, Judge Heath, T. J. Clipper, G. W. Parker, James Dickerson, Hon. H. W. Barney, J. A. Shales, W. A. Short, C. S. P. Boice, F. W. J. Glover, J. T. Bowen, M. Riley, J. H. Knapp, R. M. Jenkins, R. H. Taylor, W. W. Pratt, J. W. Beacon, A. Robinson and lady, J. W. Mackay, Rev. W. H. Collins, G. G. Lister, T. T. Fisher and lady, J. Bogart, Mr. Freel, J. Lydom and lady, G. Wilson, J. Kammerer, Dr. Laroche, D. W. Guy, J. S. McLeod, W. L. Duff, M. Kratz, R. W. Parker, C. B. Loom, Thos. Kinsey, E. Rafter, J. Sale.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—A. B. Luce, W. P. Stubbs, R. Molina, F. Hammerice, C. J. Conklin, J. H. Prantant, C. Balgean, H. Sutler, J. A. Wavasseur, Mrs. Hamon, Mrs. McCorkle, M. C. Sawyer, J. S. Anthony, W. Desbouillons and wife, A. A. Sabbin, E. J. Belinco.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:43 | Sun sets......6:04 | Moon sets...3:35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:21 | Gov. Island..11:10 | Hell Gate..12:52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 17.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Sept. 7, Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to J. H. Sparks; Sept. 15, at 10 A. M., saw steam-ship India, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship General Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans Sept. 9, and the Bar 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker. Had easterly winds with variable weather the entire passage; 14th inst., off Capes of Delaware, saw steam-ship Rising Star, hence for Aspinwall.

Steam-ship George Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Sept. 15, lat. 33 20 N., lon. 77 10 W., passed brig Lassie M. Merrill, from Galveston, for New-York.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah Sept. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.; 16th, 6:22 A. M., 40 miles N. of Cape Hatteras, passed steam-ship Herman Livingston, hence for Savannah.

Ship Annie Gray, (of Glasgow,) More, London 39 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Made a middle passage, and had prevailing westerly winds throughout; was 7 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Nicoline, (Swed.,) Delmar, Troon 52 ds., with coal to Bruce & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had light winds to the Banks; from thence 10 ds. with fresh N. winds.

Bark Annie Troop, (of St. John, N. B.,) Newell Portland, Sept. 12, in ballast to master. Will load for Falmouth, E.

Bark Reindeer, (of New-Haven,) Wellington, Barbadoes 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Amalia, (Port.,) Pinto, Liverpool July 13, with mdse. to master.

Brig Humming Bird, (Br.,) Stevens, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandell Bartlett.

Brig Lola, (of Sheffield, N. S.,) Williams, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Muller & Bastean—vessel to Geo. A. Phillips & Collins.

Brig Gem, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bowser, Matanzas 17 ds., with sugar to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Brig Iris, (of P. E. Island,) Simmons, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 17 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Sons.

Schr. Agile, Roberts, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores, to A. T. Bruce & Co.

Schr. Ricardo Barros, Newton, Beaufort, N. C., Sept. 1, via Hampton Roads, 4 ds., with naval stores, to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. Julia D., (of Turk's Island,) Hasting, Rio Janeiro 78 ds., with rosewood to Wright, Brown & Co.—vessel to Biggers & Heinlein.

Schr. John W. Dodge, Taylor, St. Pierre, Mart., 18 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Sons—vessel to Jas. A. Stetson & Co.

Schr. Addie P. Stimpson, Stimpson, Eastport, with fish.

Schr. E. N. Hawkins, Wyatt, Baltimore, for Hudson.

Schr. E. Arcularius, Gregory, Thomaston, with mdse. to J. R. Brown.

Schr. America, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Rens, Bishop, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Geo. P. Trigg, Lincoln, Gloucester, with fish to Geo. P. Trigg.

Schr. J. D. Strickland, Clark, George's Banks, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. Hero, Kelly, Salem, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. L. Holway, Murphy, Jonesport 12 ds., with paling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Gettysburg, Corson, Keys, Fla., 12 ds., with cedar to E. Faber—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, Baylis, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah W. Blake, Blake, Port Johnson, for Dighton.

Schr. Express, Heives, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Commerce, Clark, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Ben. Davis, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with Nicolson pavement to E. D. Powell.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, Baltimore, for Hudson.

Schr. Oliver Schofield, Disosway, Baltimore, for New Haven.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tucker, Alexandria, for Newbury.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, D. C., for New Haven.

Schr. W. W. Pharo, Allen, Georgetown, D. C., for New Haven.

Schr. J. T. Williams, Newbury, Georgetown, D. C., for New Haven.

Schr. Breeze, Crammer, Georgetown, D. C., for New Haven.

Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Lucy Baker, Snow, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Mettler, Jones, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. C. C. Sadler, Titus, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Expedite, Racket, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Leader, Robinson, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Mercer, Wasso, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. R. Wooten, Young, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. R. McTee, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallack, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. James Hoffman, Shopshire, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Splendid, Penny, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Artist, Forrester, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Emma Allen, Potts, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Charge, Mahanr, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Josephine, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Jones, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. G. Nash, Crowley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. George & Edgar, Smith, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Port Johnson, for Norwalk.

Schr. D. Talbot, Armsbury, Norfolk via Hampton Roads 4 ds., with live-oak timber and railroad ties, to C. B. Stubbs & Co.—vessel to master. Sept. 14, off Chincoteague, had a heavy N. E. gale, lasting 12 hours; lost fore staysail and part of deck load.

Schr. J. M. Trapp, Hickerson, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Long Island, Mott, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Empire, Ferguson, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Fannie & Edith, Ryder, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Jameson, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. R. L. Kenney, Wallace, Rockland with lime.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Potter, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Red Jacket, Averil, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Keels, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Cornelius, Scott, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. J. Pharo, Bennett, Baltimore, for Hudson.

Schr. Mail, Mead, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Spray, Parker, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Laura, Rogers, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Alert, Hale, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmunds, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Effort, Rich, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Joseph & Franklin, Crossley, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Kensel, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. Village Queen, Finerty, Philadelphia.

Schr. S. Morgan, Dabey, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Oceana, Slatsery, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Alice L. Pearce, Hudson, Virginia.

Schr. Elizabeth White, Deacon, Virginia.

Schr. C. P. Hoffman, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. H. Rutan, Decker, Virginia.

Schr. Ellie Bodine, Budden, Virginia.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Ida Thayer, Howell, Virginia.

Schr. Lanette, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Sequine, French, Virginia.

Schr. Lavonia, Osborn, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Jane, Lock, Virginia.

Schr. Maxson Rogers, Jackson, Norfolk, Va.

Schr. C. A. Hayden, Harris, Hartford.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.

Schr. Jos. Rogers, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. M. L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Nell Sumpter, Shaw, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Marian, Allen, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. Modesty, Weaver, Portsmouth.

Schr. Victoria, Cole, Virginia.

Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Ohio, Sand, New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset, light, W. S. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 17.—Arr. steam-ship Champion, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Arr. ship Governor Morton, from New-York; ships Iron Crown, from Glasgow, and Coldbeck, from New-Castle, Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The ships St. John, from Newcastle, Australia, and Oceanic, from New-York, have arrived.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 17.—Arr. schrs. Somerset, from Nassau; cleared steam-ships Huntsville and Magnolia, for New-York, and Wyoming, for Philadelphia, and schr. Wave, for Nassau.

Miscellaneous.

The Hell Gate pilot who was run down by a steamer off Sand's Point, Long Island, on the night of the 15th inst., was Mr. A. Bonter, of City Island. He was able to reach his boat, where he remained six hours on the bottom of the boat, and drifted on Sand's Point. He was slightly bruised by the screw of the steamer.

CONVERSION!

UNITED STATES

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

The signal success of the new Five Per Cent. Government Loan foreshadows the early funding of the entire Public Debt at 5 per cent. or a less rate, and indicates that the average rate of interest on loanable capital in this country will not hereafter be much above 6 per cent., the tendency being to an equalization of rates between America and Europe.

In view of these facts, the present holders of United States Five-twenties must decide whether it is not best to make at once such a change of investment as will enable them to realize a profit, or add to their capital, the present average premium of fourteen per cent. on Five-twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

Holders of Five-twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive cash for their Five-twenties, or exchange them at par for the bonds of the new loans, bearing an average rate of four and one-half per cent.

To all holders of United States securities who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for making the suggested change of investment we strongly recommend

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

(principal and interest payable in gold,) now selling at par in currency. The results already accomplished have established the permanency and success of the Northern Pacific enterprise, and created a large and rapidly-increasing demand for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. With their high rate of interest, ample security, and their convertibility into the Lands of the Company at 10 per cent. premium, they constitute a most desirable investment, and can hardly fail to advance considerably above par at an early day.

THE HOLDER OF A $1,000 FIVE-TWENTY BOND WHO EXCHANGES IT NOW FOR NORTHERN PACIFICS, THEREBY INCREASES HIS PRINCIPAL BY 14 PER CENT., RECEIVING $1,140 IN NORTHERN PACIFICS FOR $1,000 IN FIVE-TWENTIES. HE ALSO PERMANENTLY INCREASES THE YEARLY INTEREST INCOME ON HIS INVESTMENT MORE THAN 28 PER CENT., OR FROM $60 IN GOLD TO $83 29 IN GOLD.

These most unusual opportunities for the profitable conversion of Government Bonds into Corporate Securities of undoubted reliability cannot, in the nature of the case, long continue. The increasing abundance of loanable capital both at home and abroad; the almost certain rise in value of all desirable railroad mortgages; the early funding of the residue of the National Debt at lower rates; the rapid absorption of Northern Pacific Seven-thirties and the probable early substitution of a six per cent. bond for the remainder of the Northern Pacific loan, promise very soon to change the entire aspect of the loan market, which is just now so peculiarly favorable to investors.

This state of things suggests prompt action on the part of those who wish to exchange securities to take profit by the present high premium on Five-twenties.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New-York and Washington.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,

ARE SELLING OUT THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

REAL AND IMITATION

BRONZE CHANDELIERS

AND

GAS FIXTURES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ball, Black & Co.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

3-4 PLATE, 16 AND 20 SIZES.

THESE ARE THE BEST WATCHES MADE IN THIS COUNTRY, AND ARE MADE WITH AND WITHOUT STEM-WINDING ATTACHMENT.

THEY ARE FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER, AND RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY, AND CANNOT BE EXCELLED ANYWHERE AT THEIR RESPECTIVE PRICES.

THE CASES ARE ALL OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS, AND SPECIALLY MADE TO OUR OWN ORDER.

OUR STOCK OF THESE WATCHES IS NOW THE LARGEST, AND OUR PRICES, ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY.

THE "HOUSE OF TWEED."
SEE TODAY'S STANDARD.
THE "HOUSE OF SWEENY."
SEE TODAY'S STANDARD.
THE "HOUSE OF HOFFMAN."
SEE TODAY'S STANDARD.
THE "HOUSE OF CONNOLLY."
THE STANDARD OF TODAY, PRICE TWO CENTS, contains a list of the OFFICE-HOLDING RELATIVES OF THE RING OFFICIALS. Read it. At all news-dealers'.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK NEW STYLES OF

SPOONS, FORKS, &c.,

AT FIXED PRICES PER OUNCE.

FANCY ARTICLES IN CASES,

ALL OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

FALL—1871.

DRESS GOODS

AT

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